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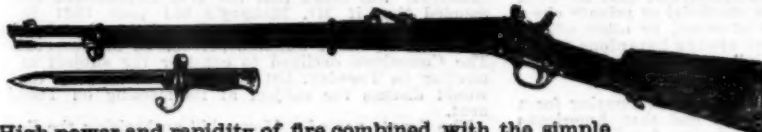
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GEN. WILSON ON CHINA.

Gen. James H. Wilson has a thoughtful article in the "North American Review" for February, on China, an important subject which he is well fitted by protracted study of that country to discuss. He ridicules those writers who, like Wolsey and Prof. Pearson, see a terrible menace to existing governments in the hundreds of millions of Chinese. "Without recounting the arguments," says Gen. Wilson, "upon which this opinion is based, it is here sufficient to state that, so far as history shows, the Chinese race are about as much of a menace to the rest of the world as the lamb in the fable was to the wolf." He thinks that China is certain to wake up, though slowly, "but inasmuch as the area of the Chinese Empire is twenty-five times as great, and its population ten times that of the Japanese dominions, the aggregate contributions of the former to the progressive forces and movements of the age, when once fully developed, must be many times greater than any that have ever yet made themselves felt in the Asiatic world." Upon the all-important subject of our relations to the great Eastern question, he says: "In considering the question of duty to our neighbors, and to our own great interests, it may be fairly assumed that the Government at Washington will not forget that our territory not only abuts upon the sea abreast of China for two thousand miles, and almost incloses the whole of the North Pacific in the wide sweep of its shores and islands, but that our people having practically occupied the whole of their own vacant land, and exploited all its resources except those of its forests and mines, must necessarily turn their attention more and more to the commerce of the Pacific islands and of the countries beyond. To this end the annexation of Hawaii, which is freely offered to us, as a naval station and a halfway house, would seem to be fully justified. When it is remembered in addition that the extraordinary resources of the country tributary to Puget Sound and Columbia River in timber, and to Portland and San Francisco in wheat and fruits, are sure to make those regions and their seaports the seat and center of a great and ever-increasing commerce with the trans-Pacific countries, the importance of maintaining unbroken relations and extending our commerce with the latter can hardly be exaggerated. It is not to be denied that the American people have many questions of national and international importance to consider, and that hitherto scarcely a doubt has arisen as to the wisdom of confining their diplomacy to the cultivation of peaceful relations with all nations, entangling alliances with none; but it is conceivable that circumstances may arise even in Asia, and a time may come when it will be the duty of our Government not only to exert its own powers to their utmost, but, if need be, to accept even the co-operation of Great Britain if it can be obtained on proper terms, for the maintenance of our common interests beyond the Pacific."

It is unfortunate that the Spanish Minister should be obliged to close his vigorous ministry in a cloud of contempt and coarseness provoked by his own impudence. The obvious conclusion to be drawn from his letter to Mr. Canalejos is that an envoy who takes so superficial and vulgar a view of the earnest and honorable care of President McKinley to avoid a war he believes unnecessary is not a fit advisor of the Spanish government and people upon the conditions in this country. If it is from such letters as this of De Lome's that public feeling in Spain takes its cue the occasional rioting there and constant public abuse of Americans and American diplomacy are not surprising.

A paragraph has been recently going the rounds of the daily press to the effect that with the entry of Thomas E. Selfridge to the Naval Academy, an event quite likely to occur, there would be four generations of one family in the naval service. The story sounds well and would be interesting if true. Unfortunately the facts are not in accordance with the statement. There are now two Rear Admirals of the same name, Thomas O. Selfridge, father and son, but James R. Selfridge is a son of Adml. Selfridge No. 1, a brother of T. O. Selfridge No. 2, and the young man who aspires to follow the example of his family is not a great-grandson of the No. 1 Adml. Selfridge, but a grandson. So that even if young T. E. Selfridge should become a Naval Cadet there would be but three generations in the Navy at the same time.

Adlt. Gen. Breck has been informed by telegraph by Brig. Gen. H. C. Merriam, that he is carrying out the Department's orders for the detail of troops to Dyce and Skagway. Two companies of the 14th Infantry will leave Tacoma by the steamer of Feb. 16, and the other companies ordered by the steamer of the 24th. No communication has been received from the Canadian government in reply to the letter of Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn to the Minister of the Interior Sifton, at Ottawa, reminding the Canadians of the agreement with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, as to the "reasonable escort" to be permitted to the relief expedition to Alaska. The route to be followed, both by the relief expeditions and by the companies of infantry detailed this week is therefore somewhat uncertain.

We hope it is true as reported that the murder of President Barrios of Guatemala was the result of private malice and not political rivalry. The immediate and quiet succession of Manuel Estrada Cabreda, the First Vice-President, under the law, sustains this report. The constant revolutions in the petty Central American States are a source of danger and an incubus on American diplomacy. Nicaragua is now in revolt and marines have been landed from the Alert, which is at San Juan del Sur, and the Marietta is at La Libertad on account of a revolution which threatens Salvador, though the country is quiet now. All efforts to unite these little States into a stronger government or to Mexico have been unavailing and their disturbed condition illustrates the popular value of those movements of conquest which have been the origin of so many existing nations.

The possible retirement of Col. Edwin V. Sumner, 7th Cav., and Col. G. G. Hunt, 2d Cav., on account of having reached the age of 62 has been a subject of rumor at the War Department for several weeks. It is now stated, however, that the President has no intention of retiring these officers before they have reached the age limit of active service, unless they themselves shall express a desire to go on the retired list.

The Assistant Controller of the Treasury has decided that the War Department is not bound by the contract recently made by Maj. D. D. Wheeler, Assistant to the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Platte, with the Commissioners of Custer County, Mont., to pay half the cost of constructing a bridge across Tongue River, connecting Fort Keogh with Miles City, Mont., and that disbursing officers are not authorized to make payments on account of the contract. The contract was made subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. It is held that the Department cannot enter into contracts involving expenditures not provided for by Congressional appropriations.

The question of inclined turrets for our battleships is likely to be revived through the desire of Commo. Highborn, of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, to fit this type of armor to some one of the newer batch of vessels which it is hoped the United States will build in the near future. In this step the Construction Bureau follows the example of the English many years ago in the ill-fated Captain; that vessel was built on what was known at that time as the "Copper Coles System," and the merits of the system of inclined turrets were discredited through the unfortunate experience of the first ship to which they had been applied.

It is not proposed by the Quartermaster's Department for the present to make any permanent provision for barracks accommodations at Dyce and Skagway, Alaska, for the troops of the 14th Inf. detailed for duty at these points this week. The Department has as yet no well defined plan for the garrisoning of these points and nothing will be done in this direction until future events shall have determined the advisability of establishing permanent posts at Dyce and Skagway. Tents only will shelter the companies of the 14th Inf. at their Alaskan posts. The cost of maintenance at the Alaskan posts is necessarily considerably increased from the ordinary expenditure for the accommodation of similar bodies of troops elsewhere, since supplies of every kind have to be transported from Seattle, Tacoma or San Francisco.

The selection of a West Point graduate to be the Major General commanding the National Guard of New York, is an important step upon which both the regular and civilian services may be congratulated. In Maj. Gen. Charles F. Roe the Governor of New York has chosen a man who has already shown the possibility of bringing the highest efficiency into the National Guard and making this efficiency more popular than slovenliness. The appointment is for life or until retirement at the age of sixty-four, and we all pray that the Guard of New York may enjoy to the full term the valuable control of its new commander. Gen. Roe received the compliment of immediate confirmation by the State Senate without reference to a committee, a mark of appreciation which is honorable to its recipient and indicative of an earnest purpose to give the State troops the highest efficiency.

Papers submitted to Congress show that Gen. Lee endeavored to save the life of Lieut. Col. Ruiz who was shot by Aranguren the Cuban leader. The messenger arrived too late, Col. Ruiz having been executed on the day of his arrival in camp. Gen. Lee adds: "It now appears that Col. Ruiz visited the insurgent camp in his private or unofficial capacity and that with the exception of one or two of the authorities of the Palace, and possibly a few others, no one knew of his errand or of his departure. It would seem, therefore, that he went into the insurgent camp in an unofficial or private character, and not under a flag of truce, or other official protection, in war, a procedure always hazardous to the life of any one who attempts it."

President Diaz of Mexico is said to be preparing for a visit to this country and he will find that Americans know how to welcome a patriot who has fought so bravely and ruled so wisely for his native country. It was Diaz, who, having been driven from Oaxaca during the Maximilian occupation, took the field again with a force of 14 men, but it was a lusty if infant army and soon became strong enough to enable him to return to Oaxaca as a conqueror. It is reported that the Mexican government is seeking to refund its gold debt of \$100,000,000 in the United States or Germany and it is to be hoped our financiers may be able to make the loan. The relations of the two adjoining countries are sincerely cordial not only officially but in the popular mind and they are strengthening every year with the increasing trade and intercourse between them.

Lieut. William L. Rodgers, commanding the Foote, has made a report to the Navy Department on the voyage of the torpedo boat from Port Royal harbor to Norfolk Navy Yard. She was able to use only one propeller, the other shaft being broken. She made the run in sixty hours, and in all that time nobody got any sleep aboard while nearly every one was seasick and exhausted, owing to the great motion of the craft and the great vibration caused by the machinery. One of the shafts belonging to the Rodgers now under construction at Baltimore will be used to repair the Foote. The Foote is now in dry dock at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. The Winslow is also in dry dock there. The experience with these two vessels has entirely satisfied their officers that there is wisdom in the experience of the three wise men of Gotham, who went to sea in a bowl. They are obviously not fitted to go to sea, and they will hereafter confine themselves to inland waterways, so far as possible. The Foote is in an especially bad condition.

Secretary Long has declined to permit Capt. H. B. Robeson to be re-examined and it is generally understood that this officer will be now placed on the retired list. Capt. Robeson asked for a re-examination on the ground that the medical officers who examined him had not given a true verdict and he further urged that his record should be taken into consideration by the Department in reaching a decision. The Secretary has decided, however, that the Board treated Capt. Robeson properly. As a result of Capt. Robeson's retirement, Capt. W. S. Schley will be promoted to the vacancy in the grade of Commodore, created by the retirement of Rear Adml. L. A. Beardslee; Capt. Silas Casey will be promoted to the vacancy in the grade of Commodore caused by Rear Adml. T. O. Selfridge's retirement, leaving Capt. W. T. Sampson the senior officer on the list of Captains. Capt. Sampson will be promoted to flag rank by the retirement of Rear Adml. W. A. Kirkland in July.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Secretary Long has sent to Congress, for inclusion in the Naval Appropriation bill, estimates of \$24,500 for the conversion of building No. 8 in the Brooklyn Navy Yard into a two-story fireproof storehouse for ordnance material, to be immediately available, and \$350 for a memorial stone to mark the former moorage of the old Jersey prison ship.

In discussing the fortification bill Congressman Hull said he had been informed that only seventy-four of the 465 guns included in the Endicott plan of defense had been put in position and only 184 of the 982 mortars. Mr. Hemenway said that it was the policy of the Ordnance Bureau to keep the emplacements about a year behind the guns.

Secretary Long, on Feb. 4, transmitted to Congress a copy of the advertisement for proposals for constructing a United States Government armor factory, the proposals received thereunder, and a copy of the schedule of bids received. The "Journal" has already printed a statement in connection with the bids filed. The Secretary also transmitted on Monday a belated bid made by the Commercial Club of Anderson, Ind., for the proposed armor plate factory for the Government. Mr. Underwood has introduced a bill for the erection of an armor plate factory, but there is no chance of such action.

Senator Hale presented in the Senate on Friday the communication of Secretary Long enclosing letters and papers relative to the Roosevelt Personnel bill, and moved that they be printed. The motion was adopted.

Representative Harner has introduced a bill to place the name of John Roop, late 1st Assistant Engineer, U. S. N., on the pension roll of the United States.

Resolutions recently adopted by the Merchants' Exchange of Charleston, S. C., favoring an increase of the artillery, were presented in the House by Mr. Elliott on Friday last.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill passed the House of Representatives to-day with a single unimportant amendment. The bill carries \$453,540.83, which is \$186,769.62 less than the estimates, and \$26,032 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. For buildings the Department asked \$200,607; the Committee inserted \$60,983. Upon the recommendation of Mr. Hull the following provision was amended to read, "for pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery and infantry tactics (Captains) in addition to pay as 1st and 2d Lieutenants not mounted, \$2,100." Only \$800 will be appropriated for a boiler for the cadet laundry instead of \$1,275. The peculiar notions of some Congressmen on public affairs were shown in the discussion on the Military Academy bill in the House when it was discovered that several Representatives fancied they had grounds of grievance against the Academic Board because candidates nominated by them as cadets at the Military Academy had been rejected on account of their failure to pass the required examinations after the expiration of the probationary period. The friends of the Academy really had to come forward to its defense, ridiculous as the grievance was. The ground of the objection was that the Academic Board had been exercising a power which is in restriction somewhat of the powers of members to make the cadet nominations. Representative Hull suggested that if Mr. Richardson would introduce an amendment to the laws now governing the Academic Board his Committee would be glad to consider such an amendment.

Representative Mahany, of New York, made a determined effort on Tuesday to have the Military Committee of the House given consideration to his measure for the erection of chapels for different creeds on military reservations. It is well known, of course, that the object of Mr. Mahany's measure is to secure authority for the construction of a Catholic chapel on the West Point military reservation. Representative Mahany, during the course of his discussion, declared that he was not a Catholic, but an Episcopalian, and that his only interest in the matter lay in his desire to provide accommodations for the various creeds at West Point. Readers of the "Journal" will recall that the War Department recommended that if Mr. Mahany's bill pass that it be amended so as to limit the number of chapels erected to one for every three hundred persons on the reservation. The Committee declined to consider the subject at its meeting on Tuesday, but informed Mr. Mahany that it would discuss the subject at its meeting on Tuesday next.

The Senate passed a House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury either to purchase or have constructed a suitable revenue cutter for use on the Yukon River, Alaska, at a cost not to exceed \$40,000.

Senator Chandler presented a memorial which, he said, had been prepared by Adml. Worden for the benefit of the men who served on the Monitor; but the Admiral had concluded not to present it lest it might be supposed that his own personal interest was desired. But now Mr. Chandler presented it and asked its reference to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with the view that something may be done by the country in appropriate recognition of that great event in the history of the war, which was agreed to.

Mr. Chandler also said: "There is a bill before the Pension Committee to grant a pension to Mrs. Worden. This is not a favorable time for the granting of large pensions. But this case is special. I present the case of the family of Adml. Worden as a case entirely special and I think that in connection with this memorial, and the facts of that great naval conflict, a special payment might wisely be made by the United States to the widow and family of Adml. Worden." Similar remarks were made by Senators Hale and Hawley.

Senator McLaurin presented a petition of the Merchants' Exchange, of Charleston, S. C., on Monday last, praying for an increase of the coast defenses for the protection of the harbor of that city. Senator Morrill presented a petition of the citizens of Reading, Vt., and a petition of citizens of Felchville, Vt., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in all Government buildings, in all National Soldiers' Homes and Army posts, and in the Navy; which were referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Senator Hoar presented a petition of the Associated Board of Trade of Boston, Mass., praying for the enactment of legislation providing a sufficient force of artillerymen to care for and properly man the modern armament of their harbor defenses; which was referred to the Committee on Coast Defenses.

Secretary Long will ask Congress for authority to extend additional rank and pay to naval attachés serving abroad, as proposed in the bill now before Congress making similar provision for military attachés. Of the three naval attachés in Europe not one is above the rank of Lieutenant, and Secretary Long thinks they should be given the rank of Captain and Lieutenant Commander. He is anxious to send attachés to points where we now have none, instancing Japan as one of them.

The Senate Military Committee has made an adverse report on the bill to restore ex-Lieut. E. L. Keyes to the retired list of the Army, who was dismissed April 28, 1877.

The Fortification bill passed the House as reported, in spite of earnest efforts on the part of Mr. McClellan, of New York, and others to increase it. The bill carries a total of \$4,144,912, against \$9,517,141 last year.

The Committee on Military Affairs of the House refused to favorably report on Friday last the bill for the relief of 1st Lieut. H. Marcotte, retired. This, of course, means that there is no hope for Mr. Marcotte's measure.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee has voted to recommend the purchase of armor for the battleships Alabama, Wisconsin and Illinois, at \$400 per ton.

Over 200 candidates will be authorized by the War Department to appear for the entrance examinations to West Point, which will begin on March 6.

The Committee on War Claims has favorably reported the bill appropriating \$12,474,72 to pay to the officers and crews of the Kineo and Obocura, being salvage money on account of saving and taking up 49 bales of cotton. The price smacks of war times!

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has addressed a letter to the House of Representatives in advocacy of the establishment of additional military posts in Alaska. Mr. Meiklejohn quotes from the President's message and from the report of Secretary Alger with reference to Alaska.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has favorably reported S. bill 1589, making Fort Meade, S. D., a permanent military reservation and appropriating \$100,000 for its enlargement and improvement.

Brig. Gen. Flagler appeared before the House Appropriations Committee on Tuesday to make an argument in favor of an appropriation of \$62,000 for the erection of a factory for manufacturing cartridges. Representative Cannon objected to the inclusion of the estimate in the Sundry Civil bill on the ground that there was no emergency requiring it.

The Senate Committee on Claims has favorably reported bills providing appropriations for the following claims: To S. A. Brown, of Sioux Falls, S. D., the sum of \$485.47 for services as Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N., during the years 1876, 1877 and 1878. To Catherine Burns, of Annapolis, Md., the sum of \$701.25, the amount due by the United States to her late husband, Louis Burns, deceased, for difference of pay and rations as mate on U. S. S. Potomac from April 4, 1871, to July 9, 1873. To Rear Adm. C. C. Carpenter, the sum of \$111.60, the amount withheld from him for pilotage charges while in command of the Hartford by Department order of Sept. 20, 1883. To the heirs of Samuel C. Reid, deceased, the full amount of the unexpended balance, \$16,194.53, yet remaining of the \$70,739 appropriated by the act of May 1, 1882, for the relief of the Captain, owners, officers and crew of the U. S. brig General Armstrong. Favorably reported to the Senate in the Fifty-fourth Congress (Senate Report No. 541) and adversely reported to the House in the same Congress (House Report No. 2848). Passed the Senate in the second session of that Congress as an amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill. The claim grows out of the heroic defense made by the brig General Armstrong, when in the war of 1814 she was attacked and destroyed by a British force in the neutral port of Fayal, the elder Samuel C. Reid being in command. To Edmund E. Schreiner, of Washington City, D. C., the sum of \$302.40, for quarters furnished Capt. Herman Schreiner, 9th U. S. Cav., from Sept. 1, 1872, to Feb. 18, 1873. To T. and A. Walsh, of New York City, \$623.55, for materials lost and damages sustained on account of an accident which occurred Aug. 8, 1896, to the caisson of Dry Dock No. 2, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Representative Marsh, chairman of the House Militia Committee, has completed his report on the bill for the reorganization of the militia. It is short, as compared with the report which Mr. Marsh submitted on the Militia bill reported during the last session of Congress. It is understood that Mr. Marsh has reserved much of his information for the speech he will make when the measure is brought before the House.

The subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee commenced on Thursday last the consideration of the Fortifications act which passed the House some days ago. They heard Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Brig. Gen. Wilson, Chief of Engineers, and Brig. Gen. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, who urged that the estimates submitted by the Department be incorporated in the bill and reported to the Senate. It is understood that the subcommittee will complete its work in a few days. Senator Perkins, chairman of the subcommittee, is anxious that the large appropriations for coast defenses shall continue, and there is reason to believe that the bill reported by the Committee will carry appropriations largely in excess of those contained in the measure which passed the House. Senator Hawley, who is a member of the Coast Defense Committee, promises that that Committee will make a determined effort to secure an increase of appropriations. The chances are, therefore, that the act as finally passed will appropriate a sum much in excess of that authorized by the House bill.

The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, which has charge of the Military Academy bill, commenced the consideration of that measure on Friday. Col. E. O. Ernst, superintendent of the Academy, appeared before the subcommittee and urged appropriations to the extent of his estimates.

The Committee on Claims has favorably reported the bill appropriating \$320 as prize money to be paid to Lieut. J. R. Eggleston, who, while on board the U. S. S. Wyandotte, aided in the capture of the slave William and released 700 slaves on board.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has favorably reported the bill increasing the pension of Francis M. Bruner, late a member of Co. A, 7th U. S. Colored Infantry, to \$50 per month.

The subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations which has charge of the Sundry Civil bill, expects to report the measure early next week. The subcommittee is pursuing the cheese-paring policy which distinguished its work in connection with the Fortifications bill, and the estimates of the Department will probably be cut to such an extent as to be unrecognizable.

There was a hearing by the House Military Committee on Thursday, of Capt. G. A. Ames, retired, and several citizens of Virginia, in reference to the bill to establish a national park and to erect a peace monument at Appomattox, Va. There is no chance that the bill will be favorably reported by the Committee. Senator Proctor, by request, has introduced a like bill in the Senate.

Mr. Cockrell has presented in the Senate a letter from Lieut. D. D. Johnson, U. S. A., retired, calling attention to the list of Lieutenants on the active list who have over a quarter of a century's service as Lieutenants (Feb. 1, 1868): M. Crawford, 30 years 7½ months; J. H. Gifford, 30 years 7½ months; T. R. Adams, 30 years 7½ months; G. N. Whistler, 30 years 4½ months; John Pope, 29 years 7½ months; G. E. Sage, 29 years 4 months; H. L. Harris, 28 years 7½ months; W. P. Duval, 28 years 7½ months; S. Smith, 27 years 7½ months; H. A. Reed, 27 years 7½ months; W. E. Birkheimer, 27 years 7½ months; B. H. Randolph, 27 years 7½ months; W. B. Homer, 27 years 7½ months; L. H. Walker, 26 years 7½ months; H. R. Lemley, 25 years 7½ months; C. D. Parkhurst, 25 years 7½ months; sixteen in all, and all of the artillery. Lieut. Johnson adds:

"These men will probably become Captains, but should they be disabled as Lieutenants it is certainly not an excess of liberality to give them the hope that Congress will recognize their long service by letting them have the grade of Captain when infirmity and age carry them to the retired list."

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 3619.—Mr. Hawley (by request): Amends Chap. 67, Vol. 23, Stat. at Large, so as to extend the benefit of the laws for the retirement of enlisted men of the Army to the Marine Corps so that they can be retired after 30 years' service.

Senator Hale has introduced this amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill: "Armor plate.—That the total cost of the armor according to the weights prepared for the three battleships authorized by the act of June 10, 1896, shall not exceed \$3,210,000, including all cost of nickel in the same and exclusive of the cost of transportation, ballistic test plates, and tests, and no contract for armor plate shall be made at an average rate to exceed \$400 per ton, including nickel as aforesaid: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized in his discretion to contract with either or all of the builders of the hulls and machinery of these vessels, or with any one or more bidders, for the furnishing of the entire amount of said armor, at a cost not exceeding the aforesaid \$400 per ton, if he shall deem it for the best interests of the Government."

H. Res. 143.—That the Joint Committee on the Library be authorized to purchase the painting, by Hans Balling, entitled "General U. S. Grant in the trenches of Vicksburg," to be hung in a suitable place in the new Library building, and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for that purpose.

H. R. 144.—Mr. McClellan: Provides for the establishment of a memorial to the late Alex. Henry Hoff, M. D., U. S. Vols. and U. S. A., by purchase of a gold medal to be paid for out of a fund to be provided by the son of Surg. Hoff, Maj. John Van R. Hoff, Surg., U. S. A., and conferred annually on the graduate of the Army Medical School who has maintained the best average standing in the class, or classes, of that year, as determined by the faculty of said Army Medical School: Provided, That should there be no session of the Army Medical School for any particular year, the interest accruing upon this fund for that year may be used, under the direction of the chief medical officer of the United States Army, in purchasing a suitable medal to be awarded to any medical officer of the United States Army who shall have performed the most distinguished service in original medical research or in practical professional work, especially in military sanitation, during the year in which no session of the school has been held.

H. R. 7210.—This is the bill to organize the Navy Hospital Corps.

H. R. 7266 amends Sections 4756, 4757, Rev. Stat., by substituting the words "appointed persons" for "appointed petty officers," so as to extend their benefits to clerks to pay officers.

H. R. 7639 authorizes the restoration and retirement of Henry L. Beck, late Captain, 22d U. S. Inf.

H. R. 7746, the bill prepared by the Navy Department, provides that Chief Engineers now borne upon the Navy Register shall be commissioned as such by the President, such commissions to bear the date upon which said Chief Engineers received their appointments as such; and hereafter Chief Engineers with the relative rank of Commander and Captain shall be regularly promoted and commissioned as such, subject to such examination as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: Provided, however, That no examination of Chief Engineers shall be ordered until the expiration of six months from the passage of this act, during which time promotions shall be made as now provided by law.

H. R. 7807.—That the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a warden for the United States prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., who shall hold his office for six years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Section 2.—That the Attorney General of the United States shall appoint all subordinate officers and all employees for said United States prison, without reference to civil service laws and regulations.

H. R. 7811.—That Section 1225, of the Revised Statutes, concerning the detail of officers of the Army and Navy to institutions of learning, amended so as to provide that no such detail shall be made to or maintained at any educational institution at which instruction and practical drill in military tactics are not given to at least one hundred students during each scholastic term.

H. R. 7815.—That John R. Williams, 1st Lieut., 3d Art., U. S. A., be authorized to accept from the President of the Republic of France the decoration and diploma of Chevalier of the National Order of the Legion of Honor.

H. R. 7881.—Mr. Hilborn: That boatswains, gunners, carpenters and sailmakers shall, after ten years from date of warrant, be commissioned chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, and chief sailmakers, to rank with, but after, ensign: Provided, That the chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers shall, on promotion, have the same pay and allowance as that now allowed to a 2d Lieutenant of the Army: Provided, That the pay of boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers be the same as that now allowed by law: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall give additional rights to quarters on board ship or to command. H. R. 7945 is to the same effect.

H. R. 7936.—Mr. King: Granting to the State of Utah certain land upon Fort Douglas Military Reservation for a university.

Capt. W. F. Kilgore and 1st Lieut. C. H. McLellan registered at the Department during the past week.

Maj. French, he of the Controller's Office, has been somewhat under the weather for the last week or more, but it is understood that he is in a fair way for recovery.

A ludicrous illustration of the inter-dependence of war and commerce is given by the announcement that the English have bought up all the available coal on the Asiatic coast and the other fleets are stuck. Perhaps our friends the English did this to teach certain of our Congressmen what value Hawaii can have to us.

It is reported in Paris that official advices received from Peking say that Japan has given notice to China that she intends to keep Wei-Hai-Wei permanently, and that China, in informing her Ministers abroad to this effect, directs them to notify the powers that in view of this change, no foreign loan is required. There are eighty or more million taels still due on the indemnity, or approximately \$60,000,000. Perhaps this news accounts for the story that the Japanese are contemplating negotiations for borrowing a hundred or a hundred and fifty million yen in America. The former sum would just cover the deficit in China's indemnity. It is a high price to pay for a stronghold without commerce and affording nothing but a foothold for naval operations.

PERSONALS.

Capt. F. C. Grugan, 2d U. S. Art., commandant of Fort Trumbull, Conn., rejoined there Feb. 10, from a short leave.

Lieut. H. F. Jackson, 2d U. S. Art., will spend a portion of two months' sick leave recently granted him in the Bermudas.

Miss Totten and Miss Ennis were at home to their friends. Their aunt, Mrs. Haines, is still quite an invalid, much to the regret of all who know her.

The Marine Band Concert was well attended. Crowds came down from the city, and after the concert Mrs. Col. Heywood received her friends in her usual cordial manner.

Mrs. John Adams Howell and her daughter, Mrs. Bohn, are at the Grafton, Washington, D. C., for only a few days. Mrs. Howell is still quite an invalid and will go South for the remainder of the winter.

Maj. J. K. Corson and family, after a delightful visit of five weeks with their friends, Capt. and Mrs. Haden, at their beautiful home on Biscayne Bay, near Coconut Grove, Florida, are located for the winter at No. 60 East Penn street, Germantown, Pa.

Lieut. H. H. Barroll, of the Navy, has been granted a leave of absence for three months, on the sick list, for the recuperation of his health, broken down by a recent cruise on the Asiatic Station. Lieut. Barroll's last duty was as Navigator of the U. S. S. Yorktown.

Lieut. J. L. Donovan, 21st Inf., who has filled the position of Post Adjutant, Fort Columbia, most acceptably for the past three years, has been obliged to relinquish it on account of his health. He goes on a long sick leave, part of which he will spend in North Carolina.

Secretary Alger is improving in health and hopes to go down to Fortress Monroe on the 12th inst. for a few days, where the sea air and those delightful sun parlors of the Hotel Chamberlin will no doubt prove of great benefit to him. Fortress Monroe is noted for its balmy air and is a favorite resort in winter and spring.

The parlors of Mrs. Maj. Lancaster, at the Arsenal, Washington, D. C., were bright with young ladies on the 7th inst. Mrs. Lancaster has her two attractive nieces, the Misses Crosby, with her from California, and they have had a most delightful winter. They will visit friends in Philadelphia before returning home.

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt's reception on the occasion of his review of the 13th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., on the evening of Feb. 9, was especially warm and enthusiastic, it being the first review by the General in Brooklyn since he assumed command of the Department of the East.

A wide circle of friends welcome the recent assignment to duty in Washington of Rear Adm. Frederick V. McNair, U. S. N., who has just returned from a full tour of duty as Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, and now assumes the position of President of the Examining and Retiring Boards at the Washington Navy Yard.

The friends of Paymr. Leeds C. Kerr, of the Navy, welcomed him back from a foreign cruise only to lose him again. He has been temporarily given the duty at Baltimore in charge of the Pay Office at that place. Paymr. Kerr finished his cruise on the Yorktown, recently put out of commission at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Lieut. L. L. Reamey, U. S. N., has returned to the United States following a cruise on the Japan coasts and will probably receive an assignment to duty in Washington as soon as his leave of absence expires. Lieut. Reamey acted as Flag Lieutenant to the Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Station during the tour of duty in that capacity of Rear Adm. McNair.

Col. John I. Rodgers, 5th Art.; Maj. E. H. Ruffner, C. E., and Maj. C. P. Miller, Q. M., meet in Washington, D. C., Saturday of this week to organize as the board to recommend sites at seacoast fortifications, recently appointed by the War Department. The place of meeting was originally Fort Monroe, but it has since been changed to Washington as more convenient in some respects.

The friends of Capt. Geo. Andrews, 25th Inf., on duty with the Ohio National Guard, are confident of his appointment by the President as Major and Assistant Adjutant General to fill the vacancy in that grade that will be occasioned by the retirement of Adj. Gen. Breck. Capt. Andrews has a large number of friends, who stand near to the President, among them Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio.

Chief Engr. Absalom Kirby, U. S. N., has been before the Naval Retiring Board at the Washington Navy Yard during the past week and it is understood that the Board found him unfit for active service and will recommend his retirement. Mr. Kirby has seen a great deal of the hardest service in the Engineer Corps, and his recent recall from the Baltimore was a great surprise to his friends.

Miss Julia Scott, daughter of Mrs. Col. Robert Scott, of DeSales street, Washington, D. C., received at a tea given by the ladies of the Metropolitan Hotel on the 7th inst. The wives of the Southern members of Congress were kept busy until a late hour welcoming their guests. Miss Kirby Smith, of Tennessee, poured tea. The Chinese Minister with his secretary was among those who were present.

The many friends of Paymr. Skelding will rejoice to hear of Miss Skelding's recovery from her serious illness of diphtheria. Her sister's children were stricken with the dread disease, one of whom died, while she was visiting there, and in her devotion to them, fell a victim herself. That she might have the benefit of all that modern science could do, she was taken to the Minturn Hospital, where she is now slowly recovering.

The ladies at the Washington Navy Yard were at home to their friends on Monday, the 7th inst., as well as those at Marine Barracks. Mrs. Dr. Pickereil, of the Marine Hospital, was also receiving. Carriages from the city were coming and going up to a late hour. Pay Insp. and Mrs. Edwin Putnam have made many warm friends during their station at the Navy Yard, and should they go elsewhere they will be greatly missed.

Chief Engr. William B. Dunning, U. S. N., accompanied by Mrs. Dunning, has been in Washington the past week attending to numerous little affairs requiring attention after a cruise abroad. Mr. Dunning has just returned from a tour of duty in China, having gone out in the Olympia, and on his promotion to his present rank having been assigned to the Machias. An acute attack of dysentery was the cause of Chief Engr. Dunning's return home before the completion of his cruise.

We are glad to state that the health of Secretary Alger has continued to greatly improve during the week, and that it is his intention to leave Washington on Saturday for Fort Monroe for a season of rest and recreation. He will probably remain at Fort Monroe two or three weeks. The trip will be made via Richmond and the Secretary will be accompanied by Mrs. Alger, Miss Alger and Capt. and Asst. Surg. Leonard Wood, Assistant to the attending surgeon stationed at Washington.

Lieut. F. M. Savage, 15th U. S. Inf., is a recent arrival at Fort Grant, Ariz.

The Misses Stanly of the Soldiers' Home, Washington City, will give a large reception on the 16th.

Lieut. A. W. Chase, 2d U. S. Art., on a long leave, is spending a portion of it at Wilmington, Del.

Capt. W. D. Beach, 3d U. S. Cav., and Mrs. Beach, of Fort Leavenworth, are visiting friends at Fort Riley.

The troops at Fort Monroe, Va., were paid, Feb. 8, 1898, under the supervision of Maj. James M. Ingalls, 1st Art.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. Chas. B. Ewing, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Monday, Jan. 31.

Lieut. J. M. Jenkins, Adj., 5th U. S. Cav., of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, has recovered from his late illness and is on duty again.

Capt. John S. Bishop, 13th U. S. Inf., is closing up his affairs at Fort Niagara, N. Y., preparatory to retirement for age on March 23 next.

Lieut. A. C. Dalton, 2d U. S. Inf., on four months' leave from Fort Crook, Neb., since Dec. 12 last, is quartered at Hotel Royal, New Orleans, La.

Lieut. Alston Hamilton, 1st U. S. Art., on a few weeks' leave from Washington Barracks, D. C., is visiting at 128 South Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.

Capt. J. L. Phillips, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., on leave in San Francisco, with quarters at the Colonial, is expected to rejoin at Fort Walla Walla, Wash.

Maj. J. H. Calef, 1st U. S. Art., who rejoined at Key West Barracks, Jan. 1, from an extended sick leave, is still indisposed, and has not yet resumed active duty.

Col. A. C. M. Pennington, 2d U. S. Art., and Mrs. Pennington, lately visiting friends at New Haven, Conn., are now visiting at 153 Madison avenue, New York City.

Col. E. D. Judd, U. S. A., retired, will sail on Feb. 12 on the steamer Normanna, en route for Naples, Italy. Col. Judd expects to remain abroad six months or more.

Capt. Leon A. Matile, 11th U. S. Inf., now visiting at 1229 15th street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is expected back at Vancouver Barracks towards the end of February.

Lieut. Col. E. W. Whittemore, U. S. A., residing at Vineyard Haven, Mass., reaches his 64th birthday Feb. 13, and passes from the limited to the unlimited retired list.

Capt. C. A. Stedman, 9th Cav., and Mrs. Stedman, of Fort Robinson, Neb., are visiting 1st Lieut. Eugene F. Ladd, 9th Cav., at the National Soldiers' Home, at Washington.

Maj. Chas. H. Whipple, Paymr., U. S. A., is now comfortably settled in Portland, Ore., where he has established his office as Chief Paymaster, Department of the Columbia.

Lieut. J. G. Harbord, 5th U. S. Cav., is a recent visitor in St. Louis, and from there may take a trip to Mexico. He has been spending a portion of his leave at Council Grove, Kan.

Capt. H. W. Hubbell, 1st U. S. Art., who has been spending a few weeks' leave with his family at St. Augustine, Fla., is due about the middle of February at Sullivan's Island, S. C.

Hon. Joseph P. Smith, director of the Bureau of American Republics, died Feb. 5, in Miami, Fla., where he had gone after a severe attack of pneumonia. He was a warm friend of the President.

Saturday of this week, Feb. 12, is the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln and the manifestations that it will be appropriately commemorated by loyal Americans are evident and abundant.

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt is an invited guest to the annual dinner of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, on Feb. 22, in honor of the 166th anniversary of the birth of Gen. George Washington.

Lieut. King, 7th Cav., who recently married the daughter of Col. E. V. Sumner, 7th Cav., umpired a ball game in Central Park at San Francisco, between the Army and National Guard teams while in that city.

Maj. J. W. MacMurray, U. S. A., who has been seriously ill at No. 2 Lodge street, Albany, N. Y., is, we are glad to learn, on the road to recovery, although it will be some time yet before he is fit for duty.

Gen. and Mrs. Daniel Butterfield gave an elaborate dinner Wednesday, Feb. 2, in honor of Maj. Gen. Merritt. Among the guests were Gen. O. O. Howard, Bishop Parley, and President Seth Low.

A portrait of Miss Martha Hichborn, the beautiful daughter of Commo. Philip Hichborn, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, has just been completed by Mrs. Alfred Clifford Barney.

It is understood that an engineer officer of the Navy will be detailed as instructor at the University of California, at the request of President Kellogg of that institution, but the selection has not been made.

Lieut. W. P. Stone, 4th U. S. Art., who was born in Arkansas, and was appointed from it to the U. S. Military Academy, is fortunate in his detail to duty at the Arkansas Industrial University at Fayetteville.

Mrs. E. M. Price, widow of Capt. P. M. Price, U. S. A., is now making her home at 2109 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., with an old friend, Miss Risley Seward, daughter of former Secretary of State Seward.

Seniors of their grade in the Infantry Arm are: Lieut. Col. E. R. Kellogg, 10th; Maj. G. W. Davis, 9th, and Capt. W. H. Boyle, 21st. The latter will be retired for age Nov. 13 next, but will undoubtedly be promoted Major before then.

Lieut. Col. W. L. Haskin, 2d U. S. Art., and Civil Engr. F. C. Prindle, U. S. N., were guests at the mid-winter dinner of the Alumni Association of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, held at Delmonico's, New York, on the evening of Feb. 3.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles T. Forse, U. S. N., who has been in command of the coast survey steamer Endeavor, left Feb. 3 for Washington, where he will remain a couple of weeks before proceeding to the Pacific coast to take command of the coast survey steamer Patterson.

We own to a certain feeling of surprise on reading in a recent number of the Kansas City "Times" the startling headline, "Capt. H. L. Scott, 7th Cav., may succeed Adj. Gen. Breck." But on reading the article it was found to refer to the likelihood of Capt. Scott being appointed Major and Assistant Adjutant General on the retirement of Gen. Breck.

More than 100 citizens interested in the plan to celebrate the birth of the new city of New York on May 4—Charter Day, as it has been called—met Feb. 7, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, perfected an organization, and read several letters, commending the movement, among them one from Maj. Gen. Merritt, who said: "You can assure those present that I, as representative of the Military Department in Greater New York, will promise to do all in my power that is agreed upon by the committee, on the day of celebration and before."

The engagement is announced of 1st Lieut. F. E. Lacey, Jr., 11th U. S. Inf., to Miss Florence Crandell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crandell, of Detroit, Mich.

Lieut. George Cameron, R. Q. M., 4th Cav., on a short leave in New York, will return to his post, Fort Walla Walla, on the 10th, accompanied by his family, who have been on a visit to Mrs. Tilford, 330 W. 77th street.

The Cambridge, Mass., "Tribune," of Jan. 29, contains an interesting and patriotic address delivered by Adm. Geo. E. Belknap, U. S. N., on the War of 1812, delivered before the Society of the War of 1812, at its annual dinner in Boston on Jan. 8, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

The prize of \$100 with a gold medal, offered by the Naval Institute for the best essay presented on any subject pertaining to the Naval profession, was awarded to an essay on "Esprit de Corps, a Tract for the Times," by Capt. C. F. Goodrich, U. S. N. Essays submitted by Lieut. Comdr. Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., and Ensign R. H. Jackson, U. S. N., received honorable mention.

Army Officers lately visiting in New York City are Col. I. Arnold, Lieut. C. W. Castle, Lieut. H. F. Jackson, Grand Hotel; Capt. A. W. Vogdes, The Windsor; Lieut. J. E. Hoffer, The Marlborough; Capt. J. Rockwell, Union Square; Capt. O. E. Wood, Grand Union; Lieut. W. D. Chitty, Murray Hill; Lieut. F. R. Shunk, Lieut. W. R. Smith, Manhattan; Gen. W. W. Averell, Capt. J. B. Nixon, Astor House.

Mayor Peck, representing the city of Burlington; Mr. Charles S. Lord, member of the Board of Trustees, representing Winoski, and Adj. Gen. Peck, representing the Governor of Vermont, with Maj. Stephen P. Jocelyn, 19th U. S. Inf., went to Fort Ethan Allen recently and paid their respects to Maj. Henry Jackson, 3d U. S. Cav., welcoming him to the State. The visitors were presented to Maj. Jackson by Adj. Rivers, 3d Cav.

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Williams, Deputy Q. M. Gen., U. S. A., promoted to that grade by the appointment of Gen. Ludington, as Quartermaster General, formerly belonged to the 18th U. S. Infantry. He was fortunate in his promotions for we note as an instance that William B. Wheeler, who stood about four files above him in 1879, in the 18th Infantry, both being then 2d Lieutenants, is still a Captain in the regiment, sixth of his grade.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, left Washington Feb. 5 for Havana. Miss Barton will assist Consul General Lee in the distribution of supplies to the suffering Cubans. The first act of the new Government under the constitutional provision giving it the right to regulate the customs was the gracious order that supplies intended for the relief of the starving Cubans should be admitted free at all the ports of Cuba and not at Havana only as heretofore.

The new Russian Minister of War, General Kuropatkin, though only forty-nine years of age, has distinguished himself on many fields. He was wounded severely in the left shoulder while crossing the Balkans in 1878, and again in the arm by Kara Kirghiz nomads while crossing the Tianshan mountains to Kashgar in 1876 on a diplomatic mission to the once famous Yakub Beg. He also sustained a severe contusion in the head at Plevna on Sept. 12, 1877, by the explosion of an ammunition caisson while he was rallying his men in one of the redoubts just taken from the Turks.

General Baron von Fejervary, the Minister of National Defence in Hungary, while staying at Fünfkirchen recently, wanting a light for his cigar, and apparently forgetting he was not in uniform, he called "Halt!" to a passing hussar. The soldier, petrified at being thus addressed by a civilian, stopped short and indignantly asked, "What the deuce do you want?" "A light, please," was the reply. After a moment's hesitation, the trooper offered the stump of his cigar with this advice: "Next time you go out for a walk, old man, buy yourself a box of matches!"

The old "76" stone house in which Maj. André was imprisoned and which was blown partly down on the morning of Nov. 2, last year, was reopened Friday evening, Feb. 4. Charles A. Pike, a wealthy resident of Tappan, recently purchased the old house in its partly destroyed condition and rebuilt it and opened it to the public for the first time in over forty years, as Dr. Stephens, the former owner, refused admittance to nearly every one. Nearly 300 persons attended the opening, eighty couples dancing, and perhaps the gloomy memories of the place have been dispelled effectually.

Assistant Naval Constructor Robert B. Dashiell, U. S. N., has returned from a short visit to Europe, undertaken primarily with the purpose of gathering certain information regarding foreign methods of gun fire on shipboard. The Navy Department is not satisfied with the gun fire practice on our ships, mainly on account of its slowness, and it is with the purpose of ascertaining whether this is attributable to the guns and carriages or to the drill that this investigation was made. Mr. Dashiell was treated with great courtesy in England and France and had no difficulty in obtaining information.

President Dole, of Hawaii, has begun his journey home, leaving Washington Feb. 7. During his stay at the Capitol he received the honors due to his rank, the social entertainments ending with a luncheon on Saturday, Feb. 5, given to Mrs. Dole by Mrs. Hatch, wife of the Hawaiian Minister, at the Arlington. Those present were Mrs. Hobart, Lady Pauncote, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Griggs, Mrs. Cushman K. Davis, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Mendonca, Mrs. Frye, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Heywood, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Romero, Miss Morgan, Mrs. MacMillan, Mrs. Castle, and Mrs. Fairbanks.

A Washington (D. C.) correspondent writes: "Col. and Mrs. L. L. Livingston and the Misses Livingston entertained recently very handsomely, in honor of the married daughter of the house, Mrs. Stuart, whose husband is Capt. Stuart, of the Ordnance Corps, stationed at Wilmington, Del. She is paying a visit to her parents with her children. The Livingston home on Oregon avenue is most charming and bright and merry. Miss Ennis, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Ennis, of Washington Barracks, is remarkably pretty, with the most charming manner, perfectly natural. William Ennis, now a cadet, is doing finely at West Point. He was permitted to take part in the football games where he did well."

By the will of the late Rear Adm. Daniel Lawrence Braine, U. S. N., all of the estate is left to the widow, except a few small bequests. Heloise De Gray Braine gets \$50 a week for her life and Emily Fulton, the testator's sister-in-law, \$25 a month. At the death of the last surviving son or daughter the estate is to be divided equally among the grandchildren. Mrs. Braine, her daughter Heloise and son Lawrence are the executors. No schedule was filed and the amount of the estate is not known. Lawrence Clinton and Bancroft, the sons, are to receive such income as their mother sees fit. Lawrence is to have an oil painting of the battleship Monticello and his father's large battle flags and awards. Clinton is to receive an oil painting of the battleship Vicksburg, and Bancroft a painting of the battleship Pequot and his father's library.

Secretary Long has detailed Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland to represent the Navy on the military staff at the White House, which includes Col. Theodore A. Bingham, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds; 2d Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, 4th Art., and Capt. Charles L. McCawley, U. S. M. C. Lieut. Southerland will continue to perform his present duties in the office of the Secretary of the Navy. During the last administration no Naval officer was regularly attached to the White House, though Capt. Robley D. Evans frequently accompanied former President Cleveland on his excursions. Secretary Long is the first head of the Navy Department, for some years, who has not availed himself of the privilege of having a Naval aid.

Rear Adm. Thos. O. Selfridge, Jr., who has just relinquished the command of the European station, was retired on Feb. 5 on account of age. The Naval retired list now offers the unique spectacle in our history of father and son, retired on account of age after having reached the highest grade in the Navy. The father, Rear Adm. Thos. O. Selfridge, Sr., is now living in Washington, having been retired in 1866, after 36½ years' service and his name now leads the Navy retired list. Lieut. James R. Selfridge, a son of the senior Admiral is at present on duty as executive officer of the monitor Puritan. It is understood that President McKinley will appoint Thos. E. Selfridge, of California, another member of the family, to be cadet at the Naval Academy.

Messrs. George H. Baird, Franklin L. Callison, Frank E. Davis, Edward E. Downes, William C. Frost, Henry R. Glynn, Thomas M. Hunter, Irving J. Joseph, William P. Simmons and Thomas M. Van Der Veer, of the 3d Class, and Messrs. Henry A. Bell, Emil Beyer, Daniel Bond, Jr., John E. Breth, William P. Buck, John K. Cowan, Paul A. Dinsmore, Victor S. Foster, Elmer L. Ham, Gustave Koopman, William F. Larkin, William G. Motlow, William E. Mould, Oliver P. Newman, Wade H. Shipp, Ralph J. Sprague, Joseph H. Stannard, David E. Stewart, James R. Stubbs, Jr., Joseph F. Taulbee, Omar F. Telford, Wayne McJ. Walker, Harry T. Watts, Mark D. Woolery and Edmund L. Zane, of the 4th Class, U. S. Military Academy, have bidden it farewell, their discharge having been ordered by the Secretary of War.

Lieut. A. B. Scott, 13th Inf., has recently closed a very successful detail of four years as commandant of cadets and instructor in military science in the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural College. He left on the 31st ult., for his new post at Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y. His success as an instructor was shown by the efficiency to which he brought the cadet battalion which invariably attracted attention and favorable comment by its fine drilling and soldierly bearing whenever it appeared in public. The favorable impression which Lieut. Scott made both officially and socially was attested by the gift of a magnificent silver pitcher from the battalion neatly presented by Cadet J. D. Watson, while the Board of Trustees presented him with a handsome sword suitably engraved, accompanying it with a letter full of expressions of esteem and appreciation.

A Washington (D. C.) correspondent of the "Tatler" writes: Capt. William Murray Black, C. E., in charge of the improvements of the rivers and harbors of Florida ten years ago, is now one of the Board of the Commissioners for the District of Columbia. The position is an arduous one, but regarded as a distinction conferring honor. Capt. Black is an ideal official, conducting the affairs confided to him for the best interests of the city. Capt. and Mrs. Black and their three sons have a beautiful home on S street. Mrs. Stephen Y. Seyburn, wife of Capt. Seyburn, now on duty in the Bureau of Records, Washington, has taken a handsome house in the fashionable part of the city and is at home to a large circle of society people Tuesdays. Capt. David Du B. Gaillard, who left here six years ago to serve on the Mexican boundary commission, is now in charge of the waterworks of Washington City. Mrs. Gaillard and Master Pierre, who is a St. Augustine boy, are with him, residing on 21st street.

Lieut. Frederick Worthington Lewis, 22d Inf., son of Bvt. Col. J. R. Lewis, retired, was married at Germantown, Pa., to Miss Edith Jackson, daughter of Rev. Dr. John Walker Jackson, a retired Chaplain of the U. S. Army, who officiated, with the assistance of Rev. Dr. C. C. McLean, of California. Army emblems were used with novel and artistic effect in the decoration of the church. There were a number of U. S. Army flags artistically draped over the pulpit, platform and altar, while two large flags were suspended from the organ gallery; also a large shield, ornamented with white satin ribbon, having for a centerpiece the figures "22" in white flowers. Among the palms at the altar rifles were stacked. The groom, with his best man, ushers and the brother of the bride, were all attired in full dress uniform. The bride was given away by her brother, Lieut. Harold L. Jackson, 22d Inf. Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis have gone South on a wedding trip, and later on will live at Fort Crook, Omaha, Neb.

An Aiken, S. C., dispatch referring to the destruction on Feb. 6 of the Highland Park Hotel, says: "There was no excitement. Every one worked quickly and quietly, and with the exception of a few rooms over the dining room, nearest the fire, all the property of the patrons was saved and considerable of the furniture and bedding from the rooms. Rear Adm. and Mrs. Upshur were among the patrons, and the Admiral did excellent work directing and assisting the ladies to find quarters in the town." The gallant Admiral is quoted as saying, in a subsequent interview: "Well, I am comfortably quartered here at the Allison House. My wife and I were awakened about six o'clock by the cry of fire, and immediately set to work gathering up our clothing, which we dumped in sheets and had them transferred to the lawn. When we got out there friends took us in charge and saw to our every comfort. In all my life I have never seen such unbounded hospitality as was manifested by the citizens of Aiken toward their Northern guests. We are extremely gratified at the attentions shown us."

The new Commander-in-Chief of the French army, General Jamont, is a Breton. He is sixty-seven years of age, and served in the Crimea, Lombardy, and Mexico. He was also at Metz in 1870, and in 1885 commanded the Tonkin expedition. This last post exempted him from having to retire at the age of sixty-five, which is incumbent on generals who have not held a command-in-chief. Gen. Saussier, who retires, is the most distinguished of living French soldiers. He served in the Crimea, in the Kabyle, being wounded in both campaigns. He was in the Italian campaign, in Mexico, in the Franco-Prussian war, after which he took part in forty-five engagements against the Kabyles. The general subsequently entered Parliament and took part in the reorganization of the army. He afterwards commanded the 19th and 6th Corps, returning to the former in 1881 to take a prominent part in the operations in Tunis, and was appointed Governor of Paris in 1884. He was maintained for five years on the active list beyond the customary limit of age by a decree of January, 1893. The general is a Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, and has been decorated with many foreign orders.

FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH.

January 29, 1898.

Fort Douglas is now covered with a mantle of snow, which has been packed down on the roads and frozen until sleighing is perfect. For the past six weeks the weather has been colder than for years. It is very seldom that the thermometer goes below zero and when it does it usually lasts but a few days. But lately the regular state of the mercury has been from 6 to 9 degrees below. Only one or two snow storms have occurred since the beginning of the cold wave, but it has not melted. A few miles up the canyon, back of the post, the snow is several feet deep and the coyotes are having a hard time to live. All night long they can be heard howling around the post and they have become so daring as to come into the garrison in search of food. The hill half a mile long, down which the road runs to the city, is packed hard with frozen snow and all day long the young people in the post are amusing themselves coasting down it. The older people also take part in the sport and enjoy the exhilarating exercise.

Last Friday evening Mrs. Lieut. Tayman gave a most charming card party. After an evening spent in playing cards the tables were cleared and delicious refreshments served. Pretty prizes were awarded the winners in the evening. Miss Poe received the first prize for the ladies, Mrs. Cabaniss the second and Mrs. Newman the "booby." Capt. Wygant won the first prize for the gentlemen, Lieut. Col. Liscum the second and Lieut. Keene the "booby." Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Downey, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Weatherill, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Liscum, Miss Poe, Capt. and Mrs. Wygant, Capt. and Mrs. Ducat, Lieut. and Mrs. Cabaniss, Adj. Cartwright, Lieut. Kerwin, Miss Girard, Lieut. Welch, and Lieut. Miller.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 18th, Mrs. Lieut. Jenks entertained a number of her friends at a delightful card party. Nearly all of the ladies of the post were present, besides a number from the city, and dainty refreshments were served by the hostess.

On the evening of the 19th Mrs. Wygant and Lieut. Gurney entertained the card club. The meeting was held in the rooms of the Officers' Club, and was well attended by the officers and ladies. Sixty-three, which is the popular game in the garrison, was played throughout the evening. Lieut. Keene and Mrs. Leavell were the successful contestants and carried off the two prizes.

Last Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock Lieut. and Mrs. Lyons gave a reception to the officers and ladies of the post in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Simmonds. Lieut. Simmonds is of the 8th Infantry, with station at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. He was recently married to a Miss Marshall at that place. The bride is a great-granddaughter of Chief Justice Marshall and a niece of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The couple were on their wedding tour and stopped at Fort Douglas for a short visit.

This evening Mrs. Lieut. Tayman gave a large and brilliant card party at her home in the post. Most of the post people were present and also some of the society ladies and gentlemen from the city.

On Friday night the regular bi-monthly hop was given by the officers in the post hall. It was a delightfully informal affair and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

2d Lieut. Kerwin is to be married on the 22d of February, to Miss Violet Girard, a beautiful and charming girl, a daughter of Surg. A. C. Girard. Lieut. Kerwin is one of the most popular young officers in the regiment.

Mrs. Ducat has left the post to spend a few weeks visiting relatives in Washington, D. C. Capt. Ducat, Lieut. Cabaniss and Lieut. Augustine, returned last week from detached service at Fort DuChesne, Utah, where they were detailed to sit on a General Court Martial.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 8.

The Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. Fieberger's on Thursday afternoon and listened to an interesting paper by the hostess, subject, "Provence." The card club met at Prof. Michie's quarters on Friday evening.

There was a cadet concert on Saturday. The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, on which Dr. and Mrs. Mason and Mrs. and Miss Tillman sailed last Saturday, ran aground on Romer's Shoals in the fog shortly after sailing. No damage beyond a few hours' detention resulted. Dr. William L. Threidler, who succeeds Dr. Mason as Senior Assistant Surgeon, at West Point, is well and very favorably remembered at the post both professionally and socially, having served a tour of duty in the position to which he returns, some years ago.

The baseball season will open on April 16. Cadet Ennis has been elected captain of the home team.

The river is frozen between this point and Garrisons. The ferry boat is laid up for the season.

Miss Evelyn Knight is a guest of Miss Nersland. Lieut. William Weigel is spending a month's leave in Washington.

The following description of memorial hall is taken from the "News of the Highlands": The wood trimming in the forty odd bedrooms in the basement and sub-basement is well under way. Each of these small rooms has a window of one large sash, which will open inwards, protected by folding shutters; a small steam radiator and connections for gas and electric light and electric annunciator wire to janitors' room. The woodwork throughout is of white pine and will be finished in China gloss paint. Workmen began on Monday laying the large white marble tiles in the main halls on the first floor. They are one inch thick by about 18 x 36 inches. The ornamental plastering on this floor is almost completed, except in the south end, where the grand staircases are to be. These will be of molded cast and wrought iron, with marble treads and their arrival is daily expected. This floor is divided up into several rooms, the largest one being the assembly room on the north of the main entrance hall. But the most beautiful of all is the grand auditorium on the second floor. This room, exclusive of the stage, will be 56 x 102 feet, and is 32 feet high. The ceiling is laid out in 340 artistically molded squares, in the center of each of which will be an incandescent light. In the architrave surrounding the room there are connections for 340 gas lights equally spaced apart. The stage is 17 feet deep and will extend in front of the proscenium arch about 4 feet in addition, making ample stage room for almost any production. A rigging loft will be built over the stage. The proscenium frame is a very handsome piece of plaster molding. All of this artistic stucco work has been done in the building by a party of skillful Italian artists, under the direction of Mr. Keller. Just inside the entrance to this large hall will stand four figures representing the seasons, each eight feet high. These were cast in New York from models by an eminent sculptor, and arrived last week. The flooring throughout the building is double, on cement foundation. In the auditorium the top flooring will

be of quartered American white oak, and hard maple in all other rooms. The windows lighting the auditorium are all up high, allowing ample wall space between the pilasters for glass cases containing trophies and relics, the property of the Association of Graduates and of the Academy. The roof is made of hollow brick, covered with four-ply roofing felt, and then completed with dull green glazed Roman shaped roof tile. All the gutters and leaders are of copper.

Provision has been made throughout the entire building for both gas and electric lighting, and the following plumbing fixtures will be set: Seven sinks, 9 basins, 3 bathtubs, and 9 water closets. In the northeast corner of the building will be a Harrington geared hand elevator, with a lifting capacity of 1,000 pounds. There are also two Murtaugh dumb waiters placed where most needed.

A number of bronze howitzers and guns are to be set in the walls, both inside and outside of the building.

The appropriation with which this beautiful edifice is being constructed was a provision of \$250,000 made in the will of the late Gen. George W. Cullum, with an additional item of \$20,000 for a site if one was found necessary outside of the Government reservation. The plans were prepared by the noted firm, McKim, Mead & White, of New York, who also designed the Battle Monument, and bids were opened by the trustees on Jan. 13, 1896. The contract was awarded to the Probst Construction Co., of Chicago, who failed last spring, and the work is being completed by the guarantors, under the able direction of Mr. Bernhard Lichter, vice-president of the Probst Company. Ground was broken in February, 1896, and the entire building was to be completed on the first of last December. It is thought now that it can be completed by May 1.

The supervising architect is Mr. Lewis Brown, so well and favorably known at West Point, who visits the building at frequent intervals. The architect's inspector is Mr. Chauncey M. Sprague, a quiet and unassuming gentleman, and a close observer of the work in his charge.

The standing of the cadets of the fourth class in general merit has just been made public. The first five in order of rank are Cadets Johnston, Barnes, Spalding, Sherrill and Willing. There are 98 members left in the fourth class, the late examination having taken out 24 men.

THE EXILE'S PLAIN.

FORT MEADE, SOUTH DAKOTA.

1887 1898

In the land of the Dakotas,
Far away from earth and people,
Live a strange tribe called
Fort Meadeians.

Very grand and good their men are,
Very lovely are their women,
But alas! They are forgotten,
Long forgotten by the "Eastwards."
After eleven long years of warfare,
Eleven years, of ice and blizzard,
We beseech the good Chief Alger
To remove us to some heavenland;
To some heavenland in the "Eastwards"
Where we'll sing his praise forever,
Sing his praise and rest contented.

L. "MEADEIAN."

The New York "Times" says: "At a meeting of the Dock Board, Jan. 21, it was announced that Godfrey P. Farley, 1st Asst. Engr., had tendered his resignation, to take effect Feb. 1. Mr. Farley pleaded a pressure of private business as a reason for his resignation. The Board accepted the resignation with regret." Referring to this resignation the "Municipal Record and Advertiser" said: "The New York Dock Department is not to be congratulated on the resignation of Mr. Godfrey P. Farley from its service. During the nine years that he has been on its engineering staff he has advanced continuously in the respect of his professional associates, in the confidence of the various commissioners who have charge of the administration of the Department, and in the esteem of such of the public as have had occasion to meet him as an official." After leaving the Department Mr. Farley was waited on by a delegation of employees of the Department, who presented him with a loving cup, bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Godfrey Pearson Farley, Assistant Engineer of the Department of Docks and Ferries, New York, by the Employees of the Department, as a Token of their esteem."

The House Military Affairs Committee favorably reported bill to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg. The bill declares that the battlefield of Vicksburg is declared to be a national military park, and its establishment is to be carried on under the control and direction of the Secretary of War. Three commissioners are appointed to have charge of the affairs of the park, each of whom shall have served at the time of the siege and defense in one of the armies engaged therein, two of whom shall have served in the army commanded by General Grant and one in the army commanded by General Pemberton. The original bill appropriated \$75,000 for the establishment of the park, fifty thousand of which was to be used in the purchase of the land. The committee reduced the appropriation to \$65,000 and limited the amount to be paid for land to \$40,000.

The British Navy League is offering a prize of £25 in cash for a type-written essay or story of not more than 10,000 words, giving a forecast of the probable effect upon the United Kingdom of an indecisive war against two first-class Powers, bearing in mind that ocean cables would probably be cut before war was declared and that bread would rise to at least 1s. per loaf. The manuscript is to be sent to the Navy League offices not later than March 31 and must be signed with a motto and accompanied by the real name of the author in a separate envelope.

There is no change in the status of the case of 1st Lieut. James W. Watson, 10th Cav., who has been found physically disqualified for promotion. Lieut. Watson is in Washington and has not yet notified the Department whether he will submit to the operation recommended by the Surgeon General, who believes that the officer's disability may be thereby removed. There is a disposition in the Department not to retire young and promising officers for disabilities that may probably be cured by medical treatment.

Mr. Louis Marquart, father of Lieut. P. E. Marquart, 2d U. S. Inf., visited friends at Governors Island, recently.

'WILLETS POINT.

Pvt. William Klein, Battalion of Engineers, was accidentally killed on the reservation Feb. 4. Coroner Ruoff, of the Borough of Queens, attempted to hold an inquest, but the military authorities declined to permit him to take charge of the case. Capt. O. Rafferty, Asst. Surg., made out a death certificate and applied for a burial permit, but the Borough authorities refused to issue the permit. The commanding officer decided to bury Klein without a permit, and the body was interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery. The Coroner has appealed to Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to his right to take charge of cases on U. S. reservations.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N. W. S.—Supposing one wished an appointment for the Naval Academy, and the district in which he lived had several candidates, could the one be appointed to supply a vacancy which might occur in a district in Texas, for example. Answer—No. A candidate for the Naval Academy must be a resident of the district from which he is appointed.

A. G. L.—If discharged for disability incurred in the line of duty, the man would be entitled to pension, and with his long service, admission to the Soldiers' Home.

D. F.—There is no law now on the statute books giving honorably discharged soldiers from the regular Army, whose service begins within 15 or 20 years past, any special rights to claim public lands thrown open for settlement.

DOUGH BOY.—If rejected by the Post Surgeon on account of the slight defect in hearing to which you refer, your company commander could then make special application for authority to re-enlist you, stating, of course, all the circumstances, and enclosing the medical report. We have known of such applications receiving approval at the A. G. O.

J. F. T.—The recruiting office in Chicago is at 82 West Madison street, Capt. F. S. Bonus, 1st Cav., in charge.

A. M.—See answer to "Enlisted Man" in "Army and Navy Journal" of Feb. 5, 1898, page 429, as to method of obtaining a commission from the ranks.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The next three retirements in the Quartermaster's Department on account of age will be those of Col. J. G. C. Lee, Aug. 12, 1900; Lieut. Col. James W. Scully, Feb. 19, 1901; and Col. James M. Moore, Oct. 20, 1901.

RETIREMENT.—The next two retirements in the Pay Department of the Army are those of Maj. William Arthur, May 28, 1898, and Maj. R. H. Jackson, Jan. 24, 1899.

J. K.—There is at present no vacancy for admission to the Naval Academy from the 4th Pennsylvania District. The status of the present cadet, Browne, is undecided. If he be discharged, the alternate, appointed with him, will not be eligible, but entirely new appointments will be made. There are three schools at Annapolis which prepare candidates for the Naval Academy: St. John's College, Mr. J. R. Wilmer's School and Prof. Werntz's School.

READER.—There will be a vacancy for admission to West Point from the 12th District of New York in 1899; from the 1st District of Nevada in 1900, and from the 10th District of Virginia in 1901.

H. A. K.—There will be a vacancy for admission to the Military Academy, from the 7th District of New Jersey, in 1899, and from the 15th District of New York in 1900.

RECENT DEATHS.

D. W. Bushyhead, who died Feb. 4, was one of the most cultured of the Cherokee Indian chiefs. He was 75 years old and had in turn filled every office of importance in the Cherokee Nation.

Gen. John Cochrane, who died in New York Feb. 7, came of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, after whom he was named, being Director General of Hospitals during the Revolution. His paternal grandmother was the sister of Gen. Philip Schuyler. After the inauguration of President Lincoln, Mr. Cochrane received permission to raise a regiment from his own State to serve for the war, and on June 11, 1861, he was commissioned a Colonel of U. S. Volunteers. He at once raised the 1st Regiment of U. S. Chasseurs. On its arrival at Washington the regiment was assigned to duty on the south side of the Potomac near the Chain Bridge. In the presence of Secretary of War Cameron he made a memorable speech to his troops in which he recommended the arming of slaves so that they might "strike for the liberty of the human race," and thus, by helping themselves, save the Union. After the reorganization of the Army of the Potomac in 1862, Col. Cochrane's regiment was assigned to General Couch's Division of the 4th Corps and transferred to the Peninsula. Col. Cochrane took part in the operations before Yorktown, and in the subsequent movements up the Peninsula to the Chickahominy River during April and May, 1862, Battle of Fair Oaks, The Seven Days' Conflict, and after the withdrawal of the Army of the Potomac from the Peninsula, the Maryland Campaign of September, 1862, as Brigade Commander in Couch's division. He had to resign in February, 1863, on account of physical disability, and thereafter held many important public offices and belonged to many patriotic societies, including the Loyal Legion.

Jesse Harris, who died in Garfield Hospital, Washington, Feb. 1, was a cousin of the late Senator Harris of Tennessee. He was 76 years old. "Uncle Jesse," as he was familiarly known, was doorkeeper to the Secretary of the Navy for many years. Last year he had charge of the Navy Department exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Exhibition.

Mrs. Augusta Murray Boyd Tilghman, who died at her home in New York City on Feb. 1, was the widow of Gen. Lloyd Tilghman, who was graduated from West Point in 1836 and resigned a few months after, served during the Mexican War as Captain of Maryland and District of Columbia Artillery, joined the Confederate Army, attained the rank of Brigadier General, and was killed May 16, 1863, at Baker's Creek, Miss.

Mrs. Mary Denniston, widow of Robert D. Denniston, who was Comptroller of the State of New York in 1860-61, died Feb. 2, at Washingtonville, N. Y. She had a large family, seven being now alive, one of them Pay Dir. Henry M. Denniston, U. S. N.

Mrs. Margaret Wickliffe Preston, who died in Lexington, Ky., Feb. 2, was the widow of Gen. William Preston, who was Lieutenant Colonel of the 4th Kentucky Regiment during the Mexican War, was Minister to Spain under President Buchanan, and Major General in the Confederate Army.

Lieut. G. W. Van Deusen, 1st U. S. Art., and a detachment of twenty men from St. Augustine, Fla., were expected to arrive at Sullivan's Island, S. C., the latter part of this week for duty with the garrison of that station.

THE ARMY.

RUSSELL A. ALGER, Secretary of War.
GEO. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Assistant Secretary.

H. Q. A. A. G. O., FEB. 7, 1898.

Appointments, promotions, etc., of commissioned officers of the U. S. A., recorded in the A. G. O. during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 5, 1898.

Appointments.

Col. Marshall I. Ludington, Asst. Q. M. Gen., to be Quartermaster General with the rank of Brigadier General, Feb. 3, 1898, vice Weeks, retired from active service.

Col. Samuel T. Cushing, Asst. Comy. Gen. of Sub., to be Commissary General of Subsistence with the rank of Brigadier General, Jan. 28, 1898, vice Bell, retired from active service.

Retirements.

By operation of law, section 1, act of June 30, 1882.
Brig. Gen. George H. Weeks, Q. M. Gen., Feb. 3, 1898.

Capt. Sidney E. Clark, 2d Inf., Feb. 1, 1898.
Commissions Vacated by New Appointment.
By Brig. Gen. Marshall I. Ludington, Q. M. Gen., his commission as Assistant Quartermaster General with the rank of Colonel, Feb. 4, 1898.

By Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Cushing, Comy. Gen. of Sub., his commission as Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence with the rank of Colonel, Feb. 4, 1898.

SAM'L BRECK, A. G.

G. O. 3, FEB. 1, 1898, DEPT. TEXAS.

Revolves Par. VI., General Orders No. 14, series 1895, Dept. Texas.

STAFF DEPARTMENT.

The following changes of station and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department, are ordered: Capt. George B. Davis, C. S., will be relieved from duty at Denver, Colo., by Maj. William L. Alexander, C. S., who, in addition to his present duties as Chief Commissary, Department of the Colorado, will perform those of purchasing commissary at Denver. Capt. Davis, upon being thus relieved, will repair to this city, and report in person to the Commissary General of Subsistence, for assignment to duty in his office. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service. (H. Q. A., Feb. 9.)

Capt. Jefferson D. Poindexter, Asst. Surg., will report in person to Col. Charles C. Byrne, Asst. Surg. Gen., president of the Army Retiring Board convened at the Army building, New York City, at such time as he may designate, for examination by the Board. (H. Q. A., Feb. 9.)

Post Chaplain Edward H. Fitzgerald, is relieved from duty at Fort Sheridan and will report for duty at Fort Orosk, Neb. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

Capt. James C. Ayres, Ord. Dept., will make not over four visits to works of Benj. Atha and Illingworth, Harrison, N. J., on business pertaining to manufacture of projectiles by Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Co. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

Capt. Frank Baker, O. D., will proceed to Sandy Hook on business pertaining to testing of 12-inch B. L. mortars. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

Maj. Wm. Arthur Paymr., Atlanta, Ga., is relieved from duty and authorized to await retirement. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

Lieut. J. S. Kulp, Asst. Surg., will appear without delay before board originally directed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Feb. 22, for examination for promotion. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

Maj. John S. Witche, Paymr., will pay the troops at Angel Island, Alcatraz Island, Benicia Barracks, Benicia Arsenal, Fort Baker, Fort Mason, The Presidio of San Francisco, and San Diego Barracks, Cal., on the muster of Jan. 31, 1898. (S. O. 9, D. Cal., Jan. 26.)

Acting Hosp. Steward George H. Arnold, Hospital Corps, now on temporary duty at Boise Barracks, Idaho, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (S. O. 19, D. Col., Jan. 28.)

Maj. Charles H. Whipple, Paymr., is announced as Chief Paymaster, Department of Columbia, with station at Portland, Ore., relieving Lieut. Col. Frank M. Cox, Deputy Paymr. Gen. (G. O. 4, D. Col., Jan. 31.)

The following assignment of Paymasters in Dept. of Columbia, is made for the payments due Jan. 31, 1898: Maj. Charles H. Whipple, Paymr., at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., and Boise Barracks, Idaho. Maj. Charles E. Kilbourne, Paymr., at Vancouver Barracks, Forts Canby and Spokane, Wash., and Fort Sherman, Idaho. Upon completion of payments at Vancouver Barracks and Fort Canby, Maj. Kilbourne will return to his station. (S. O. 21, D. Col., Feb. 1.)

Comy. Sergt. Oscar Raik, having reported will relieve Comy. Sergt. James Collins of his duties. (Jackson Barracks, Feb. 1.)

Post Q. M. Sergt. Norman Macleod (appointed Feb. 3, 1898, from Sergeant, Co. C, 23d Inf.), now at Fort Clark, Tex., is assigned to duty at that post. (H. Q. A., Feb. 3.)

The retirement from active service, Feb. 3, of Brig. Gen. George H. Weeks, Q. M. Gen., is announced. (H. Q. A., Feb. 3.)

Capt. Sidney E. Stuart, O. D., will proceed to the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., on official business pertaining to firings for construction of range table. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Medical Department or ordered: Capt. William L. Kneeder, Asst. Surg., will be relieved from duty at San Diego Barracks, Cal., and will report at West Point, N. Y., for duty. Capt. Charles F. Mason, Asst. Surg., is relieved from duty at West Point, N. Y., to take effect upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him in par. 1, S. O. 10, Jan. 13, 1898, H. Q. A., and will then report at Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

Leave for six months, on Surgeon's certificate, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect on or about Feb. 20, 1898, is granted Maj. Louis S. Tesson, Surg. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

The leave granted Maj. James W. Pope, Q. M., is extended three months. (H. Q. A., Feb. 5.)

The following changes in the duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department are made: Brig. Gen. Marshall I. Ludington, Q. M. Gen., is relieved from duty as Chief Quartermaster Dept. of the East, and will repair to Washington, D. C., and assume the duties of his office. Lieut. Col. Amos S. Kimball, Deputy Q. M. Gen., in addition to his present duties, will report in person to the Commanding General Department of the East, for temporary assignment to duty as Chief Quartermaster of that Department, until the return of Maj. William S. Patten, Q. M. Maj. Patten, upon his return to Headquarters Department of the East, will be assigned by the Commanding General of that Department to the duties of Chief Quartermaster of the Department, and will perform them until further orders, in addition to his other duties at Governors Island, N. Y. (H. Q. A., Feb. 5.)

Capt. F. J. Ives, Asst. Surg., is detailed Exchange Officer. (St. Francis Barracks, Feb. 5.)

Comy. Sergt. Isidore Crone, now on furlough at

Helena, Mont., will be sent without delay to San Francisco, Cal. He will report upon his arrival at that place to Capt. William H. Baldwin, C. S., Purchasing Commissary, for duty. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

Leave for two days is granted Asst. Surg. G. C. M. Godfrey. (Fort Mott, Feb. 8.)

Lieut. Col. William A. Marry, O. D., will proceed to the works of the Tredegar Company at Richmond, Va., on official business pertaining to the inspection and delivery of projectiles, and, upon the completion thereof, will return to his proper station. (H. Q. A., Feb. 8.)

1st Lieut. Tracy C. Dickson, O. D., will make not to exceed twelve visits prior to July 1, 1898, to the works of the Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of Gatling guns under process of manufacture at that place for the Ordnance Department. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

Acting Hosp. Steward Lafayette Joseph, Hospital Corps, now at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., is transferred to Fort Sheridan, Ill. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

1st CAVALRY.—COLONEL ABRAHAM K. ARNOLD.

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. Henry C. Smither, 1st Cav. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. William J. Glasgow, 1st Cav., is extended ten days. (S. O. 22, D. M., Feb. 2.)
Sergt. John H. Fanning, Troop D, 1st Cav., having been found guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, was sentenced "To be reduced to the ranks and to forfeit ten dollars of his pay." (S. O. 22, D. M., Feb. 2.)

3d CAVALRY.—COLONEL SAMUEL B. M. YOUNG.

Leave for six months is granted 1st Lieut. J. Y. Mason Blunt, 3d Cav. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

Leave for seven days is granted 2d Lieut. W. D. Chitty, 3d Cav. (Fort Ethan Allen, Feb. 3.)
Corp. H. G. Grannis, E, 3d Cav., and guard, will conduct prisoners to Fort Columbus. (Fort Ethan Allen, Feb. 3.)

2d Lieut. G. W. Moses, 3d Cav., will distribute pay on the January pay rolls. (Fort Ethan Allen, Feb. 5.)

Troop G, 3d Cav., is arranging to give a grand ball at Fort Ethan Allen on the evening of Feb. 14.

The leave granted Capt. George F. Chase, 3d Cav., is extended one month, on Surgeon's certificate of disability. (H. Q. A., Feb. 8.)

4th CAVALRY.—COLONEL CHARLES E. COMPTON.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. George H. Cameron, Q. M., 4th Cav., is extended fourteen days. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

6th CAVALRY.—COLONEL SAMUEL S. SUMNER.

1st Lieut. William W. Forsyth, 6th Cav., is relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the G. C. M. instituted by Par. 1, S. O. 115, series of 1897, these Headquarters, and 1st Lieut. George P. White, 6th Cav., is detailed as Judge Advocate of the Court Martial in his stead. (S. O. 9, D. F., Feb. 5.)

9th CAVALRY.—COLONEL DAVID PERRY.

The leave granted Capt. Clarence A. Stedman, 9th Cav., is extended one month. (H. Q. A., Feb. 5.)

10th CAVALRY.—COLONEL GUY V. HENRY.

Col. Henry, 10th Cav., under date of Jan. 20, publishes a table showing the money value of properties condemned, and a loss to the United States in troops of the 10th Cav., for the years of 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. Gen. Henry says: "It is submitted for consideration, that greater care if possible may be exercised in bringing property for condemnation, and that with equal service, there seems to be no reason why one troop should have more losses than another. Thirty-six horses alone were condemned for being intractable, bad disposition, or vicious, the total number condemned in the regiment being 261; 56 in 1894, 49 in 1895, 47 in 1896, and 109 in 1897. General average cost of horses, \$124.89. Average amount received from sales, \$13.55, or a net loss (without considering service) on each horse of \$111.25, or \$28,388.04 for the regiment in four years."

1st ARTILLERY.—COLONEL ROYAL T. FRANK.

The leave granted Capt. Henry W. Hubbell, 1st Art., is extended seven days. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

During temporary absence of Post Surgeon, 2d Lieut. Johnson Hagood, 1st Art., will perform the duties of Post Treasurer, in charge of Hospital, and Post Exchange. (Sullivan's Island, Feb. 4.)

Battery M, 1st U. S. Art., St. Francis Barracks, made a practice march Wednesday down to Moultrie, going into camp there and then striking camp and returning, a march of twelve miles. The company made a fine appearance with their accoutrements and showed no signs of fatigue on the return trip. As they marched by the station just before the southbound arrived, a story was circulated that the soldiers had gone to Cuba, while cooler heads thought Key West. Every one was pleased to see them return.—The Tatler.

Maj. J. M. Ingalls, 1st Art., will supervise payment of troops on January muster. (Fort Monroe, Feb. 7.)

2d Lieut. Johnson Hagood, 1st Art., is detailed officer in charge of Post School. (Sullivan's Island, Feb. 6.)

1st Lieut. J. V. White, Adj., 1st Art., is detailed Signal Officer. Capt. W. P. Van Ness is detailed in charge of Post School. (St. Francis Barracks, Feb. 5.)

Leave for twenty days on Surgeon's certificate is granted 2d Lieut. Alston Hamilton, 1st Art. (S. O. 26, D. E., Feb. 4.)

1st Lieut. John Pope, 1st Art., having been found disqualified for duties of a Captain of artillery, by reason of disabilities incident to the service, is, by direction of the President, relieved from active service as a Captain. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

2d ARTILLERY.—COLONEL A. C. M. PENNINGTON.

Leave for two days is granted 2d Lieut. E. J. Timberlake, Jr., 2d Art. (Fort Monroe, Feb. 4.)

Sergt. John V. Whiteford, retired from Battery I, 2d Art., April 7, 1891, died Feb. 8, 1898, at Baltimore, Md., and was buried with military honors by the troops at Fort McHenry.

2d Lieut. D. E. Aultman, 2d Art., is detailed Secretary of Lyceum. (Fort Adams, Feb. 4.)

Leave for two months on Surgeon's certificate, is granted 2d Lieut. Harry F. Jackson, 2d Art., and permission to go beyond sea is granted him. (H. Q. A., Feb. 8.)

The leave granted Col. Alexander C. M. Pennington, 2d Art., is extended fifteen days. (H. Q. A., Feb. 9.)

3d ARTILLERY.—COLONEL M. P. MILLER.

2d Lieut. Kenneth Morton, 3d Art., is attached to Battery K, 4th Art. (Fort Monroe, Feb. 2.)

2d Lieut. James Hamilton, 3d Art., is retired as 1st Lieutenant, on account of disability incident to the service, according to act of Congress of Oct. 1, 1890. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

The retirement of Maj. James Chester, 3d Art., act of June 30, 1882, is announced. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

4th ARTILLERY.—COLONEL FRANCIS L. GUENTHER.

The band of the 4th Art. furnished excellent music

at the Army and Navy Reception at the White House on the evening of Feb. 11.

Sergt. John Welby, M, 4th Art., is relieved from duty as Post Exchange Steward. (Washington Barracks, Feb. 4.)

Pvt. William Marshall, Band, 4th Art., has been appointed Sergeant.

Pvt. Foster Drake, L, 4th Art., has been appointed Corporal.

Addl. 2d Lieut. A. J. Bowley, will proceed to London Park Cemetery in connection with the funeral of Sergt. J. V. Whiteford, U. S. A., retired. (Fort McHenry, Feb. 9.)

Maj. Lewis Smith, 4th Art., retired, Feb. 10, on account of 40 years' service. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

5th ARTILLERY.—COLONEL JOHN I. RODGERS.

Sergt. Winfield Smith, E, 5th Art., is detailed Assistant Librarian. (Fort Wadsworth, Feb. 4.)

Sergt. Peter Smith, K, 5th Art., having re-enlisted, he is continued in rank to date Nov. 3, 1897. (Fort Hamilton, Feb. 8.)

Corp. W. J. Tobin, M, 5th Art., is relieved from duty in the Post Exchange. (Fort Slocum, Feb. 9.)

3d INFANTRY.—COLONEL JOHN H. PAGE.

The leave granted Addl. 2d Lieut. Harold E. Cloke, 3d Inf., is extended 20 days. (S. O. 15, D. D., Jan. 29.)

5th INFANTRY.—COLONEL HENRY C. COOK.

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch says: Pvt. Charles Nobles, 5th Inf., was murdered a few days ago at Fort McPherson and two comrades, Pearl Manning and Arthur Brown, Co. F, were arrested on suspicion. Brown has been released, but Manning was lodged in jail. He stoutly maintains his innocence, and says he can produce proof of his whereabouts for the entire day on which Nobles was killed. Lieut. Carnahan, 5th Inf., has been detailed to conduct an examination.

Addl. 2d Lieut. Willard D. Newbill, 5th Inf., will report to the C. O. Co. E, for temporary duty. (Fort McPherson, Feb. 2.)

6th INFANTRY.—COLONEL MELVILLE A. COCHRAN.

Maj. C. W. Miner, 6th Inf., will witness payment of troops on January muster. (Fort Thomas, Feb. 3.)

Pvt. S. C. Giles, E, 6th Inf., has been appointed Corporal.

9th INFANTRY.—COLONEL WILLIAM H. POWELL.

Artificer Edward Callanan, E, 9th Inf., has been appointed Corporal.

Sergt. Foster Young, G, 9th Inf., is detailed post mess steward. (Madison Barracks, Feb. 5.)

Leave for three days is granted 2d Lieut. Thomas W. Connell, 9th Inf. (Madison Barracks, Feb. 4.)

1st Lieut. R. H. Anderson, 9th Inf., is detailed as counsel in case before G. C. M. (Madison Barracks, Feb. 6.)

Corp. Jas. Wrin has been promoted Sergeant and Lance Corp. J. F. O'Reilly appointed Corporal in Co. B, 9th Inf.

2d Lieut. Thos. W. Connell, 9th Inf., is detailed counsel in case before G. C. M. (Madison Barracks, Feb. 9.)

10th INFANTRY.—COLONEL EDWARD P. PEARSON.

Twenty days' ordinary leave is granted Capt. William Paulding, 10th Inf., to take effect upon the expiration of the extension of sick leave granted him. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

11th INFANTRY.—COLONEL ISAAC D. DE RUSSY.

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Lorenzo P. Davison, 11th Inf., is further extended two months. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

2d Lieut. E. A. Shuttleworth and Addl. 2d Lieut. R. L. Carmichael, 11th Inf., will proceed as soon as practicable from Whipple Barracks, Ariz., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and report to the C. O. for field duty. (S. O. 8, D. Colo., Jan. 28.)

12th INFANTRY.—COLONEL JOHN N. ANDREWS.

The following promotion and appointment was on Feb. 4 made in Co. D, 12th Inf.: Pvt. R. M. Linderman, to be Sergeant, vice Haney, transferred; Lance Corp. C. A. Griner, to be Corporal, vice Wilkinson, reduced.

13th INFANTRY.—COLONEL ALFRED T. SMITH.

The following transfers are made in the 13th Inf.: Capt. Harry G. Cavanaugh, from Co. 1 to Co. E; Capt. John S. Bishop, from Co. E to Co. 1. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

1st Lieut. G. McAlexander, 13th Inf., is detailed Post Adjutant, vice 1st Lieut. J. L. Donovan, 21st Inf., relieved on account of sickness. (Fort Columbus, Feb. 8.)

2d Lieut. W. A. Sater, 13th Inf., is relieved from temporary duty with Co. G. (Fort Porter, Feb. 6.)

1st Lieut. H. D. Styer, 13th Inf., is detailed in charge of post exchange. (Fort Niagara, Feb. 1.)

Addl. 2d Lieut. J. F. Brady, 13th Inf., is attached to Co. G, for duty. (Fort Porter, Feb. 9.)

14th INFANTRY.—COLONEL THOMAS M. ANDERSON.

The leave granted Capt. William P. Goodwin, 14th Inf., is extended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

2d Lieut. John J. Bradley, 14th Inf., will report in person to Col. Marcus P. Miller, 3d Art., president of examining board appointed to meet at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for examination as to his fitness for promotion. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

1st Lieut. H. C. Cabell, 14th Inf., on duty with Oregon National Guard, and 1st Lieut. H. G. Leonard, 14th Inf., on duty with Idaho National Guard, are relieved, and will join regiment at Vancouver Barracks without delay. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

15th INFANTRY.—COLONEL EDWARD MOALE.

2d Lieut. Frank M. Savage, 15th Inf., will proceed from Fort Bayard, N. M., to Fort Grant, Ariz., for duty with Co. F, 15th Inf. (S. O. 9, Feb. 1, D. Colo.)

The following transfers are made in the 15th Infantry: 2d Lieut. John McA. Palmer, from Co. F to I; 2d Lieut. Frank M. Savage, from Co. I to F. (H. Q. A., Feb. 9.)

16th INFANTRY.—COLONEL HUGH A. THEAKER.

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect upon his relief from duty at the University of the State of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., is granted 1st Lieut. Walter A. Thurston, 16th Inf. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted 2d Lieut. Benjamin T. Simmons, 16th Inf. (S. O. 22, D. Col., Feb. 2.)

17th INFANTRY.—COLONEL JOHN S. POLAND.

Leave for two days is granted 2d Lieut. A. T. Oven-shine, 17th Inf. (Columbus Barracks, Feb. 4.)

21st INFANTRY.—COLONEL JACOB KLINE.

1st Lieut. J. L. Donovan, 21st Inf., is relieved as Post Adjutant on account of illness. (Fort Columbus, Feb. 8.)

Leave for six months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted 1st Lieut. J. L. Donovan, 21st Inf. (S. O. 31, H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

The ordinary leave granted Capt. Francis E. Elton-head, 21st Inf., is extended two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

Leave granted 2d Lieut. Anton Springer, Jr., 21st Inf., S. O. 30, is extended one month. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

22d INFANTRY.—COLONEL CHARLES A. WIKOFF.

1st Lieut. Henry C. Hodges, Jr., 22d Inf., Fort Crook, Neb., is detailed to witness the issue of annuity goods to Indians at the Santee Agency, Neb., during the current fiscal year. (S. O. 9, D. P., Feb. 5.)

The leave granted to 2d Lieut. Frederick W. Lewis, 22d Inf., is extended ten days. (H. Q. A., Feb. 9.)

24th INFANTRY.—COLONEL JACOB F. KENT.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Feb. 22, is granted 2d Lieut. Arthur R. Kerwin, 24th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah, with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (S. O. 9, D. Colo., Feb. 1.)

2d Lieut. Isaac C. Jenks, 24th Inf., will report to Col. Jacob F. Kent, 24th Inf., president of the examining board, at Fort Douglas, at such time as he may be required by the board, for examination as to his fitness for promotion. (H. Q. A., Feb. 9.)

25th INFANTRY.—COLONEL ANDREW S. BURT.

The leave granted Capt. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 25th Inf., is extended two months. (H. Q. A., Feb. 8.)

The following transfers are made in the 25th Infantry: 1st Lieut. George P. Ahern, from Co. A to K; 1st Lieut. Ross L. Bush, from Co. K to A. (H. Q. A., Feb. 9.)

COLLEGE DUTY.

The following changes in the details of officers as professors of military science and tactics at institutions of learning are made: 1st Lieut. Percy E. Trippie, 10th Cav., is relieved from duty at the Agricultural College of South Dakota, Brookings, S. D., and is detailed at the Ouachita Baptist College, Arkadelphia, Ark., to take effect Feb. 15, 1898, to relieve 1st Lieut. William P. Stone, 4th Art.

Lieut. Stone is detailed at the Arkansas Industrial University, Fayetteville, Ark., to take effect Feb. 28, 1898, to relieve 1st Lieut. Elias Chandler, 16th Inf., who will then proceed to join his company.

Lieut. Trippie will report in person, without delay, at Ouachita Baptist College, and Lieut. Stone will report in person at the Arkansas Industrial University as soon as practicable after Feb. 15, 1898. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

COURTS MARTIAL.

Garrison C. M., Fort Columbus. Detail: Capt. B. H. Gilman and W. E. Purviance and Lieuts. E. B. Gose and F. W. Fuger. (Fort Columbus, Feb. 7.)

G. C. M., at Fort Barrancas, Fla., Feb. 14. Detail: Maj. Charles Porter, Capt. Hobart K. Bailey, 5th Inf.; Champe C. McCulloch, Jr., Asst. Surg.; Hunter Liggett, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. John V. White, Adj. 1st Art.; Earl C. Carnahan, 2d Lieut. Frank J. Morrow, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Millard F. Harmon, 1st Art.; J. A. (S. O. 26, D. E., Feb. 4.)

At Fort McHenry, Md., Feb. 16. Detail: Capt. Peter Leary, Jr.; Capt. William Everett, 1st Lieut. John A. Lundeen, 1st Lieut. Clarence Deems, 1st Lieut. Lucien G. Berry, 1st Lieut. Alfred M. Hunter, Addl. 2d Lieut. Albert J. Bowley, 4th Art., and 2d Lieut. Thomas B. Lamoreaux, 4th Art., Judge Adv. (S. O. 30, D. E., Feb. 10.)

A. G. C. M. is appointed to meet at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., the 10th of February, 1898. Detail: Capt. Richard W. Johnson, Asst. Surg.; Capt. William L. Pitcher, 8th Inf.; Capt. Edgar Hubert, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Geo. W. Ruthers, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Frederic H. Sargent, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. James R. Lindsay, 8th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Russell C. Langdon, 8th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Bert H. Merchant, 8th Inf.; Addl. 2d Lieut. Edgar T. Collins, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles Gerhardt, 8th Inf., Judge Adv. (S. O. 10, D. P., Feb. 7.)

ARMY BOARDS.

A board of officers, to consist of Col. John I. Rodgers, 5th Art.; Maj. Ernest H. Ruffner, C. E., and Capt. Crosby P. Miller, A. Q. M., is appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., on Feb. 12, 1898, for the purpose of recommending the precise location of sites for the erection of permanent barracks, quarters, and other necessary buildings connected therewith at the points of the new sea-coast fortifications named in the papers transmitted to the board. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

The Army Retiring Board convened at Fort Columbus, N. Y., by War Department Order, dated July 14, 1897, is dissolved. An Army retiring board is appointed to meet, at the call of the president thereof, at the Army building, New York City, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail: Col. Chas. C. Byrne, A. S. G.; Lieut. Col. Justus M. Brown, D. S. G.; Maj. Tully McCrea, 5th Art.; Capt. James Farnace, 13th Inf.; Capt. James Allen, Signal Corps; 1st Lieut. T. Bentley Mott, 1st Art., A. D. C., recorder. (H. Q. A., Feb. 9.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Col. Thomas M. Anderson, 14th Inf.; Lieut. Col. William D. Wolverton, Deputy Surg. Gen.; Maj. John Van R. Hoff, Surg.; Joshua W. Jacobs, Q. M.; Thomas H. Barry, A. A. G. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

Capt. Theodore E. True, A. Q. M., will report in person to Col. Thomas M. Anderson, 14th Inf., president of the examining board appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for examination as to his fitness for promotion. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the president thereof, at Fort Robinson, Neb., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Maj. Camillo C. Carr, 8th Cav.; Louis A. LaGarde, Surg.; Capt. Joseph Garrard, 9th Cav.; Augustus P. Blockson, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Powell C. Fauntleroy, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. George P. White, 9th Cav., recorder. (H. Q. A., Feb. 5.)

The following named officers will report in person to Maj. Camillo C. Carr, 8th Cav., president of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Robinson, Neb., for examination as to their fitness for promotion: 1st Lieuts. William W. Forsyth, 6th Cav.; Charles J. Stevens, 9th Cav.; Samuel D. Freeman, 10th Cav.; 2d Lieuts. Elmer Lindsey, 4th Cav.; Frank S. Armstrong, Matthew A. Batson, 9th Cav. (H. Q. A., Feb. 5.)

The following named officers will report to Capt. John B. Kerr, 6th Cav., president of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination as to their fitness for promotion: 1st Lieuts. Wm. F. Flynn, 8th Cav.; Robert C. Van Vliet, 10th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. William J. Glasgow, 1st Cav.; George C. Saffarans, 6th Inf.; Albert B. Donworth, 14th Inf.; John L. Hines, 2d Inf.; Matthias Crowley, 5th Inf. (H. Q. A., Feb. 5.)

2d Lieut. Harold P. Howard, 6th Cav.; Lutz Wahl, 5th Inf., and Jacques de L. Lafitte, 1st Inf., will report in person to Capt. John B. Kerr, 6th Cav., president of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, for examination as to their fitness for promotion. (H. Q. A., Feb. 5.)

2d Lieut. William P. Jackson, 24th Inf., will report in person to Col. Jacob F. Kent, 24th Inf., president of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Douglas, Utah, for examination as to his fitness for promotion. (H. Q. A., Feb. 4.)

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

FEB. 8.—Lieut. Col. James Wall Scully, Deputy Q. M. Gen., to be Assistant Quartermaster General with the rank of Colonel, Feb. 4, 1898, vice Ludington, appointed Quartermaster General.

Maj. Charles Wilson Williams, Q. M., to be Deputy Quartermaster General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Feb. 4, 1898, vice Scully, promoted.

Capt. Crosby Parke Miller, A. Q. M., to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, Feb. 4, 1898, vice Williams, promoted.

Lieut. Col. William Holt Nash, A. C. G. S., to be Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence with the rank of Colonel, Feb. 4, 1898, vice Cushing, appointed Commissary General of Subsistence.

Maj. Charles Albert Woodruff, C. S., to be Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Feb. 4, 1898, vice Nash, promoted.

Capt. Edward Everett Dravo, C. S., to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Major, Feb. 4, 1898, vice Woodruff, promoted.

1st Lieut. Barrington King West, 6th Cav., to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, Feb. 4, 1898, vice Dravo, promoted.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

FEB. 3.—Col. Marshall I. Ludington, A. Q. M. Gen., to be Brigadier General and Quartermaster General.

FEB. 4.—1st Lieut. George Palmer, 9th Inf., to be Captain.

1st Lieut. Samuel Warren Miller, 5th Inf., to be Captain.

2d Lieut. Harry J. Hirsch, 15th Inf., to be 1st Lieutenant.

2d Lieut. Joseph Frazier, 19th Inf., to be 1st Lieutenant.

2d Lieut. Robert Lee Hamilton, 22d Inf., to be 1st Lieutenant.

FEB. 7.—1st Lieut. Henry Hill Benham, 2d Inf., to be Captain.

2d Lieut. La Roy Sunderland Upton, 21st Inf., to be 1st Lieutenant.

George H. Baird, lately a cadet of the third class, U. S. Military Academy, is upon the recommendation of the Academic Board, reappointed a cadet of the Military Academy, and is granted leave of absence, without pay, until Aug. 28, 1898, when he will join the then third class. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

The trial of Pay Dir. L. G. Billings, commenced on Wednesday last at the Washington Navy Yard before a Board of which F. V. McNair is president, and 1st Lieut. C. H. Lauchheimer is Judge Advocate. Pay Dir. Billings is being tried on two charges, the first, falsehood; and the second, scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals in the naval service, and each charge is supported by four specifications. The burden of the charges is, first, that the Pay Director was a stockholder in the American Compressed Food Co., of New Jersey which manufactures an emergency ration, the invention of Mr. Billings. The answer to this is that in his contract he had guarded the interests of Government by renouncing his royalty on all sales to the Government. Second, that upon oath he stated that he had no other interest in the company than his royalty when in fact he was a holder of ten shares of its stock. His answer is that while he had been a stockholder for purposes of incorporation his interest had been assigned before making this statement.

It is evident that the charges against the Pay Director may have arisen out of the double construction to which the English language is so liable, and we believe the expectation in the Navy Department is that a favorable judgment will be reached, but it is considered best to have such a question affecting an officer of his rank decided by a proper tribunal.

The following have been appointed cadets at West Point: Geo. C. Moore, Welchburg (8th District, Kentucky); Anthony R. Burman, alternate, Richmond (8th District, Kentucky); Charles M. Allen, Zanesville (15th District, Ohio); Milton H. Turner, alternate, Cambridge (15th District, Ohio); Harry L. Hodges, Norfolk (2d District, Virginia); James H. Tooner, Jr., alternate, Portsmouth (2d District, Virginia); W. F. Harrell, Marion (6th District, South Carolina); Albert F. Woods, alternate, Darlington (6th District, South Carolina); Hy. K. Strickland, alternate, Greensburg (6th District, Louisiana); Wm. W. Scott, Jamesport (3d District, Missouri); Henry C. Seabrook, alternate, Topeka (4th District, Kansas); Verner Frazier, Springfield (3d District, Wisconsin); Ora Cahoon, alternate, Baraboo (3d District, Wisconsin); Dunne Heaton, Des Moines (7th District, Iowa); Edward Rehkopf, alternate, Des Moines (7th District, Iowa); F. E. Shnyder, Easton (8th District, Pennsylvania); Edward C. Brinker, alternate, Easton (8th District, Pennsylvania).

It is understood that the State Department will delegate 1st Lieut. G. T. Langhorne, 1st Cav., Military Attaché of the U. S. Legation at Brussels, to be the personal military escort of Prince Albert, of Belgium, during the latter's contemplated visit to the United States. The relations between the Prince and Lieut. Langhorne are very cordial and it is at the Prince's request that Lieut. Langhorne will accompany him to this country and return with him to Belgium. The position of our attachés at the legation at Brussels has always been most pleasant. When 1st Lieut. F. W. Harris, 4th Cav., the former military attaché at Brussels, was relieved, the King expressed deep regret at his departure.

Following is an extract from an account of the Regular Army and Navy Union at Fort Grant, Ariz. Now let an officer from some other army read this and he will think that the U. S. Army is in a curious condition, when a non-commissioned Quartermaster Sergeant has been commissioned a Special Inspector General to reorganize the garrison at Fort Grant, which has been inactive for more than a year: "Q. M. Sergt. M. Benjamin has been commissioned a Special Inspector General at Fort Grant, Ariz., with a view of reorganizing the garrison at that post, which has been inactive for more than a year."

Mrs. Dr. Pickrell, of the Marine Hospital, is most popular with the young set. She was formerly Miss Lizzie McGlensy, daughter of the late Capt. McGlensy, U. S. N. Mrs. McGlensy, her mother, is passing the winter in Washington, at 1800 F street.

EXAMINING BOARDS FOR ORDNANCE SERGEANTS.

Boards to examine candidates for position of Ordnance Sergeant will meet Feb. 17 as follows:

FORT ADAMS, R. I.

Capt. William P. Vose, Capt. John C. Scantling, and 1st Lieut. Sidney S. Jordan, Adj. 2d Art., Ord. Officer. Sergts. John J. Lee and John Noel, Battery D, and Sergt. Ludwig Leiner, Light Battery F, 2d Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

FORT TRUMBULL, CONN.

Capt. Frank C. Grugan, 2d Art., Ord. Officer; 1st Lieut. Medorem Crawford, Jr., and 2d Lieut. Joseph L. Knowlton, 2d Art., 1st Sergt. Thomas Derbyshire and Sergt. Robert E. Pate, Battery H, 2d Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

FORT SCHUYLER, N. Y.

Lieut. Col. William L. Haskin, 2d Art.; Capt. James E. Eastman, 2d Art., and 2d Lieut. Maurice G. Kravenbuhl, 2d Art., Ord. Officer. 1st Sergt. Edwin Bickford, Battery L, 2d Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

FORT WARREN, MASS.

Maj. Carle A. Woodruff, 2d Art.; Capt. Ephraim T. C. Richmond, 2d Art., Ord. Officer; 1st Lieut. Edward H. Catlin, 2d Art., 1st Sergt. Henry Zulaut, Battery M, 2d Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

FORT MCHEERY, MD.

Maj. George B. Rodney, 4th Art.; Capt. Peter Leary, Jr., 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. Clarence Deems, 4th Art., Ord. Officer. Sergt. William A. Brown, Battery D, 4th Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

FORT MONROE, VA.

Maj. James M. Ingalls, 1st Art.; Capt. John P. Story, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. John W. Ruckman, 1st Art., Ord. Officer. 1st Sergt. Francis Jones, Battery H, 4th Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS, D. C.

Maj. James M. Lancaster, 4th Art.; Capt. Allyn Capron, 1st Art.; 2d Lieut. William S. Guignard, 4th Art., Ord. Officer. 1st Sergt. Charles Ryan, Battery G, and 1st Sergt. Lippincott, Battery A, 4th Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y.

Lieut. Col. William Sinclair, 5th Art.; Capt. John McClellan, 5th Art.; 2d Lieut. George G. Gately, 5th Art., Ord. Officer. 1st Sergt. Jacob H. Kropp, Battery L, 5th Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

KEY WEST BARRACKS, FLA.

Capt. Abner H. Merrill; 2d Lieut. Frank W. Coe; and Addl. 2d Lieut. Bertram C. Gilbert, 1st Art., 1st Sergt. Eugene McCarty, Battery A, 1st Art., will appear before the Board for examination.

SULLIVANS ISLAND, S. C.

Capt. Henry W. Hubbell; 1st Lieut. George W. Van Dusen; and 2d Lieut. Johnson Hagood, 1st Art., Ord. Officer. Sergt. Peter Lynch, Battery C, 1st Art., will appear before the Board for examination. (S. O. 29, D. E., Feb. 8.)

INTERCHANGEABLE AMMUNITION.

The important subject of interchangeable ammunition for the small arms and small caliber guns of the Army and Navy is again attracting the attention it deserves. An Army officer summed up the obvious advantages of this policy in conversation with a "Journal" representative. "Were the desired change made no one could find cause for criticism, and many advantages in economy and the adaptability of the ammunition would result. Separate plants need not be maintained and the issue of the same kind of ammunition to both services would be much simplified in every respect. Not only would it be advantageous to be able to equip both the military and Naval forces from the same supply in times of peace or in preparation for war, but in the midst of actual operations, where the Army and Navy are engaged together, it would frequently happen that one would be in need of fresh supplies of ammunition which the other, perhaps better supplied, could easily and quickly furnish. The lesson of Fort Fisher and other engagements during the late war ought not to have been learned for nothing. By all means, let a joint board of Army and Navy experts be gotten together, and let them adopt a small arm of the same caliber for both services. This ought to be easily possible and the expense attending the change would be more than compensated for by its advantages. Both services already have several types of guns of the same caliber." Mr. Hilborn has introduced a bill for a special committee, to consist of five members of the House, to investigate this matter and devise a plan for bringing about uniformity in the caliber of shoulder rifles used in the Army and Navy. It was referred to the Naval Committee.

Representative Hilborn in discussing his proposed resolution, said: "I believe that Congress should take action at once having as its object the adoption of a uniform caliber of rifles by the Army and Navy. I have talked with Mr. Hull, chairman of the Naval Committee, and with officials of the War and Navy Department, and I am convinced as a result that something should be done." Representative Hilborn suggested that the rifles now on hand which would be discarded by the proposed commission could be given to the Naval Militia or the National Guard. Another officer of the Navy Department, said that the marines, who are armed with the Lee rifle, would be most affected by the lack of uniformity in the calibers of the Army and Navy weapons as they would be more apt to combine with the military service in an attack than would the bluejackets. It is said that marine officers generally favor the adoption of a uniform caliber of rifles.

Maj. William Arthur, U. S. A., brother of the late President Arthur, Paymaster at Atlanta, Ga., has obtained leave until his retirement on May 28. Maj. Arthur will probably spend this leave at his old home at Cohasset, Mass., and is likely to settle permanently there or at Boston. There are understood to be a number of candidates who are desirous of obtaining the appointment made possible by Maj. Arthur's retirement, but the President has as yet given no indication as to who he will select for the desirable position. It is said, however, that the appointment is likely to be made from civil life rather than from the Army. The vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Maj. Arthur is the only one that will occur in the ordinary course of events until the retirement of Paymr. Gen. Stanton in January, next year. It is understood that the President will probably appoint Lieut. Col. Asa B. Carey, Chief Paymaster of the Dept. of Dakota, to succeed Gen. Stanton as Paymaster General, although that officer will himself retire in July, 1899. Senator Proctor, who is a relative of Lieut. Col. Carey, is the leader of the movement for his preferment.

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Mr. Sayers, member of Congress from Texas, has original views on the function of battleships which he would use for purposes of harbor decoration. He told the House that he did not believe they should be permitted to go, or were fitted for going, to sea; the danger of sinking was too great. They should be confined to coast defense; they are not ocean-going vessels.

When the Japanese took Formosa as one of the rewards of her victory in China the "Journal" predicted that she had assumed the burden of an unending and costly war. She is fighting her transferred subjects in that island to this day and while she reports the killing of rebels continually the rebellion seems to grow. It is the cost of such a war, the cost of a fleet of exaggerated size and the growth of home expenditures that are likely to make Japan a dangerous member of the family of nations for the operations of one who has staked heavily and must recoup, are not always restrained by good judgment.

The proposal of the Holland Company for furnishing and constructing a Government armor factory mentions no given sum, but says: "Should an appropriation be made by Congress for the erection of this plant we will furnish and construct a Government Armor Factory, including the land, buildings and machinery, as a whole plant, for a sum of money and within a period less than estimated by the Armor Factory Board in its report of Dec. 1, 1897 (a copy of which is enclosed). We believe that armor should be included in the construction contracts for all vessels, by which policy Congress and the country would understand the full cost of ships and their protection, the price of armor would be reduced and its delivery expedited. If Congress should decide to build a Government plant and make an appropriation therefor, we are prepared to enter into a contract in accordance with the above proposal, and, in view thereof, have retained the services of one who has no connection with either of the armor-making firms now in existence in the United States, or is a holder of any of their securities, but who has for many years actively engaged in the manufacture of armor and the establishment of armor plant, for a sum of money and within a period less than who has been largely instrumental in the introduction of valuable improvements now incorporated in the Department's latest specifications."



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Orders have been issued by the War Department directing Brig. Gen. H. C. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia to send four companies of infantry at once to Alaska, part of which are to be stationed at Dyce and the remainder at Skaguay. It is understood that the 14th Infantry, stationed at Vancouver Barracks, will be selected for the proposed work. In this event Col. T. M. Anderson, an officer of excellent executive ability, will have charge of military affairs in Alaska. There is no intention on the part of the Department to create additional military reservations as was done in the case of St. Michael's. The present detail is a precautionary measure, taken because of the apprehension that the rush of gold-seekers to the Klondike in the spring will include lawless characters, whom only the presence of military force could restrain. The civil authorities at Dyce and Skaguay will continue their functions as usual, but the troops will be at hand to assist in preserving order in case of emergency. This action of the Department is due to reports from Gen. Merriam, Capt. P. H. Ray and other reliable sources that a grave condition of affairs will exist in Alaska unless precautionary steps are taken to prevent it.

At the recent annual meeting of the Ship Masters' Association at Milwaukee, Wis., a somewhat surprising communication was read from the Chicago lodge which shows that the relations between ship masters out on the lakes and some of the Revenue Cutter officers are not of the pleasantest. The communication, which was approved and ordered sent to Washington, was as follows: "We respectfully call the attention of the grand lodge to the unbecoming, unkind and overbearing manner usually assumed by the official known on United States revenue cutters as the boarding officer; to his manner of insisting upon immediate compliance with his will and wishes, without regard for any duty that may require the attention of the officers of the boat at the time of his coming aboard, and without regard also for the necessity of immediate attention being given to such duty. We further protest against his haughty and unnecessary method of lodging complaint with collectors of customs against the vessels for the seeming neglect of duty in non-essentials, instead of pointing out and recommending that such matters, often of a trivial nature, be given attention by officers of the ship. There are many cases in which a statement from him to the effect that he would make complaint if a rule was not complied with immediately would answer the intent of the law. He should act the part of a monitor and not that of a dictator. We respectfully request that these suggestions be given your attention." This is less Revenueensis of a bad description.

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THE DEVELOPMENT OF LITERATURE.

Mr. Geo. Haven Putnam, the head of the publishing house of G. P. Putnam's Sons, is a gentleman of many industries. He wears the button of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, as proof of his service during the Civil War, and with it the ribbon of the Legion of Honor of France, to which he was admitted in recognition of his distinguished services on behalf of international copyright. He has written much and ably and has combined the generous profits of author and publisher by issuing from his well-known press several works written by himself. These are: "Authors and Their Public in Ancient Times," "The Question of Copyright," and "Books and Their Makers." This last is a work in two volumes of which the second has just appeared. It is a study of the conditions of the production and distribution of literature from the fall of the Roman empire to the close of the 17th century. The first volume covers the period from the time when the making of books was one of the industries carried on in monasteries, down to the invention of printing and the advent of the printer-publishers of Italy—476-1600. The second volume opens with an account of early book publishing in France, England, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium and Holland, continues with an account of the privileges allowed to publishers and the restrictions placed upon them, and concludes with a discussion of the development of the conception of literary property.

The English novelist, Charles Reade, held to the theory that we should have in this country a development of literary invention as notable as our progress in mechanical invention, just so soon as we extended to literary property the same protection that we do to the products of mechanical ingenuity. Mr. Putnam is an earnest advocate of this theory, and he has done much to promote its universal acceptance. He believes in "as comprehensive and unlimited a control for the production of the labor of the mind as that conceded by the community to the production of the labor of the hand"; and he cites, as a practical compromise of the rights and requirements of the author on the one hand and the interests of the community on the other, the result of copyright legislation in France, by which, in 1867, the term of copyright was fixed for the life of the author and fifty years thereafter. The earliest copyright to an author, granted at Venice in 1486, was for an indefinite period.

The Canadians are studying methods of making our armor plate industry pay them a royalty. The largest deposits of nickel ore in the world are in Canada, just above Vermont, and the working mines are mostly owned by Americans, who smelt the ore to a matte which is refined in this country and largely by the Orford works in New Jersey, of which Mr. R. M. Thompson is president. This matte enters duty free while metallic nickel is dutiable. Canadian owners of neighboring mines waited upon the Premier and members of the Cabinet recently and urged the imposition of an export duty, which would cause the matte to be refined in Canada instead of the United States. Ten cents per pound of nickel was suggested as the duty, which would add \$10 per ton to the cost of armor. Our imaginative Canadian friends are trying to persuade their government that this would lead to the manufacture of nickel steel in Canada. This is a solution of the armor plate dissension which no one on this side of the line anticipated. Homestead and Bethlehem have been able to resist the Washington authorities but perhaps they will tremble before the Kanucks!

President Dole, of Hawaii, accompanied by Maj. H. O. S. Heistand, Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. A., is a recent visitor in Philadelphia, Pa., and has since left for the Pacific coast.

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THE SERVICES IN CONGRESS.

Talk of adjournment is already being heard at the Capitol. Speaker Reed is anxious to have the House complete its business at an early date; the administration managers are supporting him in this matter both in the House and Senate, and Representative Cannon, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, confidently predicted during the week that Congress would adjourn by April 20.

The anxiety of Speaker Reed and the administration in this matter lies in the fact that neither desires Cuban legislation. But it is to be regretted that the interests of the services should be jeopardized by the early adjournment of Congress. There is a bill recently favorably reported to the Senate by the Senate Military Committee, increasing the Army by two additional regiments of artillery. Representative Hull will shortly make an effort to secure favorable action by the House on the Lamont reorganization bill and failing in this will offer another reorganization measure as a substitute. A reorganization bill for the benefit of the Navy is pending in the Senate and House.

From the present outlook we confess that we do not see much chance for Army or Navy organization during the present session. Economy is still the watchword and economy will prevail against any plan in the House, no matter how good, which may be brought to the attention of that body. We wish we could assure both the Army and Navy that favorable action will be taken on matters of interest and importance to them, but in view of the prospective early adjournment of Congress, it does not look as though there is even a good fighting chance.

We are able to give some interesting figures regarding the bill for the reorganization of the Army, which Chairman Hull, of the House Military Committee, may suggest as a substitute for the Lamont bill, if he can get the attention of the House to this matter. As readers of the "Journal" have been informed, Mr. Hull's new plan contemplates the skeletonization of the cavalry by 2,040 men; the increase of the infantry by 1,040 men and the artillery by 1,050 men. The infantry is reorganized so that there shall be fifteen regiments with three battalions each and ten regiments with two battalions each, or a total of 65 battalions. The cavalry will be skeletonized but will retain its present organization of ten regiments. Each regiment will have eight troops. There is no intention to injure the cavalry officers in any way by Mr. Hull's plan and they will be provided for by assignment to the infantry and artillery. The number of officers taken from the cavalry will be 10 Majors, 40 Captains, 40 1st Lieutenants and 40 2d Lieutenants.

As a result of the adoption of the proposed plan, it is asserted that there would be two Lieutenant Colonels promoted to be Colonels; four Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels; 36 Captains to be Majors, and 34 1st Lieutenants to be made Captains, with a corresponding promotion for the 2d Lieutenants. It is said that but 11 1st Lieutenants and 28 2d Lieutenants would be unprovided for by the proposed plan, and these officers it is

proposed to place on detached duty in connection with colleges, etc. If Mr. Hull's scheme goes through, then but few officers on the active list will be assigned to detached duty, it being proposed to assign additional officers and retired officers to work of this character.

The feature of Mr. Hull's plan, which will probably commend it to Congress is that it will reduce the appropriations for the Army by \$133,000. The increased rank given to officers as a result of the proposed reorganization will require an increased appropriation of \$36,000, and an increase of \$35,000 will also be required for the enlisted men. Twenty-three thousand dollars will be required for forage for horses for officers. The total increase will thus be \$94,000. The decrease in appropriations will result from a reduction in the quantity of forage for cavalry horses and animals of cavalry officers amounting to \$227,000.

The matter has not yet been brought formally to the attention of the committee by Mr. Hull, as he has not yet completed his collection of the necessary data.

NAMING TORPEDO BOATS.

In the opening pages of Spears's "History of Our Navy," Dec. 22, 1775, is given as the date on which the American Navy came into existence. Yet a glance at the list of distinguished men whose names have been conferred upon our torpedo boats conveys the impression that our Navy had no history worth commemorating prior to the year 1861. As it has been the custom to christen the cruisers and gunboats after cities and towns in different sections of the country, why not name the torpedo vessels after officers whose renown has been achieved in the different war-time periods of our Navy's history?

There were many brave young officers in the hard-fought combats and desperate struggles of the Navy's infancy, who lost their lives in a manner that would render their names most suitable to the characteristic and dangerous employments of a torpedo boat.

There were Somers, James Decatur, and Wadsworth, whose young lives met such a noble termination before the walls of Tripoli while chastising the pirates of the Mediterranean; Lawrence, whose dying words, "Don't give up the ship," became a watchword in the Navy; William Henry Allen, killed on the Frolic; and Blakeley, who sailed away on the ill-fated Wasp, never to return. Others whose great victories every American schoolboy loves to read about with feelings of national pride, were Barney, Dale, Perry, Decatur and Bainbridge. Surely these names are worthy of being placed in the same category with those of Farragut, DuPont, Winslow and Cushing, without detracting any of the greatness which those illustrious men attained. It is hoped that when Congress authorizes additions to our torpedo fleet, some names will be adopted which will be suggestive of the stirring times of the Revolution and 1812. We hope to have torpedo boats enough to include all of these names and others of the earlier period of our naval history as well as those of heroes of our Civil War.

THE QUESTION OF HAWAII.

Much of the time of the Senate has been taken up by the debate on Hawaii, the question being before the Senate on a resolution by Mr. White and an amendment by Mr. Morgan, which squarely controverts it. Mr. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of Government, and the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment, after reciting that Hawaii has a duly established Government, recognized by all powers, and that the powers of its Government reside in the incumbents of office under its constitution, "and said Government of the Republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent in the manner provided in its Constitution that the Hawaiian Islands, with all the territory appurtenant thereto, over which said Government now claims to exercise sovereign jurisdiction, shall be annexed to and become a part of the territory of the United States of America, and shall be subject to the National power and sovereign jurisdiction thereof, it is hereby enacted and declared that said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that said Hawaiian Islands are annexed as a part of the territory of the United States of America, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof." This was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

A letter from Capt. Mahan to Senator Kyle caused a lively discussion. Capt. Mahan is reported to have said that the islands were easily made defensible, and while it might happen that an enemy could take them, that chance was very remote. If, on the other hand, the United States ever got into a war with a foreign power that was in possession of those islands, the United States would be compelled to take the islands before it could hope to successfully whip the Navy of the power which should attack this Government on the Pacific coast. This would be absolutely essential, because, as he pointed out, those islands could be made a base of supplies that would make excursions against the American coast possible that would, without them, be impossible. Without the islands it would be utterly impossible for any nation to successfully attack us on the Pacific coast. With our high-power guns they could not successfully bombard our coast cities, and it would be but a matter of a few days before they became dead hulks on the ocean, owing to the impossibility of securing coal. Under those conditions they would become the easy prey of our own ships operating from our coast cities and the islands. If an attempt was made to use transports in carrying coal, it could easily be frustrated by the use of fast cruisers, which could overtake and

destroy them. As an outpost he looked upon the islands as of incalculable benefit to the United States.

Rear Adm. Montgomery Sicard was relieved from the command of the North Atlantic Squadron on Tuesday on account of an attack of malarial fever and Capt. W. T. Sampson, commanding the battleship Iowa, has been directed to act temporarily as Commander-in-Chief. Adm. Sicard sent this dispatch to the Department on Tuesday: "Am ill with malarial fever. Medical Board has recommended that I go to Tampa for two weeks to recuperate. I request permission to go and leave Capt. Sampson commanding the squadron. Answer by telegraph." Secretary Long telegraphed this reply: "The Department regrets to learn of your illness. You are authorized to go to Tampa as requested, leaving Capt. Sampson in command and to use any vessel of your squadron that you may desire to take you to Tampa." It is believed at the Department that Adm. Sicard's illness is serious, and he will be informed that he must not exert himself by attempting to return too early to his command. Should Adm. Sicard's condition be found at the expiration of his two weeks' leave so serious as to require longer treatment on shore, the Department will probably relieve him and assign a flag officer as his successor. The Department has complete confidence in Capt. Sampson, but it is conceded that he has a great deal to do in connection with his own ship, and it is therefore likely that Commo. G. C. Remy, on duty as commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, will be appointed to succeed Rear Adm. Sicard, if such an event becomes necessary. Adm. Sicard will be relieved from his present command during the coming summer, in any event, as he will be placed on the retired list on account of age Sept. 30 next. Rear Adm. Kirkland, commandant of the Mare Island Yard, cannot succeed Rear Adm. Sicard as he will retire July 3 by reason of age. No other Rear Admiral or Commodore appears to be available except Commo. Remy.

With the retirement of Adj. Gen. Breck, on the 25th of the present month, the number of the chiefs of staff departments of the Army who are graduates of West Point will be reduced to three. Brig. Gen. Cushing, the recently appointed Commissary General of Subsistence, is a West Point graduate of the class of 1853. Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers, 1850, and Brig. Gen. D. W. Flagler, C. O., 1860, Colonel H. C. Corbin, whom the President has selected to succeed Gen. Breck as Adjutant General, is not a graduate of the Military Academy, nor is Brig. Gen. Ludington, who was last week appointed Quartermaster General, succeeding Brig. Gen. Weeks, retired, who is a graduate of the class of 1857. It is also an interesting fact that only one of the present general officers in command of a military department is a graduate, Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the East. The record of Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the Army is well known. All of the four Brigadier Generals, appointed by President McKinley, who are now in active service, Gens. Shafter, Merriam, Wade and Graham, are from the Volunteer service. It is not, however, to be inferred that President McKinley or his predecessors have ignored graduates of West Point in making appointments to general or staff positions. The present preponderance of general officers whose military training has been obtained only in field service is the natural consequence of the mode in which the Army was reorganized after the war. The number of officers who entered the regular Army from the volunteer service is still considerable, and their military records are such that they deserve recognition when opportunities offer themselves for honoring them with higher commissions. The rule of seniority is usually followed as in the appointment of Col. Corbin and Gens. Cushing and Ludington, and selection on this line is the true reason for finding so many ex-volunteers in the highest positions. Favors seem to be falling just now with much impartiality on graduates and non-graduates. Capt. Barrington K. West, late of the 6th Cavalry, a West Point graduate, is nominated to be Captain and Assistant Commissary, and a week later Capt. M. G. Zalinski, late of the 2d Artillery, who received Army training only, to be Captain and Quartermaster. In the slated appointment of Col. G. V. Henry, 10th Cav., to be the next Brigadier General, the President will honor a West Point man. Col. H. S. Hawkins, 20th Inf., however, who is slated for the succeeding vacancy in the list of Brigadier Generals, is not a graduate.

If Uncle Sam and the Spaniard are really making all the courtesies and explanations about sending war vessels to each other which the daily papers assert, war must be very near indeed. It is reported that the Spanish government has decided to send two more cruisers to the United States, probably the small unarmored cruiser Christobal Colon, 1,130 tons and 1,500 horse power, which is being rapidly armed with new 24-centimetre guns, and the belted cruiser Almirante Oquendo, 7,000 tons and 13,000 horse power. They will be welcome. It was a mistake to withhold our vessels so long from Cuban ports, and the occasional visit of a war vessel to the ports of a neighboring power that is in a state of war is a formal duty we owe our citizens. If we had never stopped the practice there would be no resumption to form a theme for newspaper discussion.

The capture of the British steamer Beluchistan, off Muscat, Arabia, by the British gunboat Lapwing, and the seizure of her cargo of arms and ammunition, has given positive proof of what was, perhaps, sufficiently well known already, that the Birmingham manufacturers are the sources of supply for the arms the British troops must encounter when they take the field against semi-civilized or barbarous foes.

ASIATIC STATION.

Yokohama, Japan, Jan. 18, 1898.

Rumors of war everywhere; the air is full of it: what Germany has done, what Russia is doing, and what England and Japan are going to do; all help to keep the pot a-boiling. With Germany fortifying Kiao-Chow, and holding a lease for ninety-nine years, Russia in possession of Port Arthur, and Japan at Wei-hai-wei being reinforced (four large transports have just left with troops and supplies) looks as if the several nations intended to pay China a lengthy visit. There is one thing certain, the Russian Port Arthur bluff would not work at Wei-hai-wei; Russia would be called at once, and England no doubt would back Japan in the game, and would be doing right in her action, for the way that Russia acted in the late China-Japan war in regard to Port Arthur, was a disgrace to any civilized nation. Japan has not forgot it, and if the time comes, the debt will be paid with interest. If England makes an alliance with Japan, it would be a winning game from the start. Russia, France or Germany could not very well increase their strength on the station, England having control of the Suez, in this case, means a great deal.

China when she realizes that these powers intend to divide up her territory, will side in with England and with Japan, as an ally, the Russians would soon be driven back to their own country. A few days will show what will be done, and from all accounts it looks as if this serious trouble could not be avoided.

All the warships belonging to the Japanese standing squadron have left Yokosuka for China waters.

The Russian and English warships at Nagasaki are keeping good watch of the movements of each other.

Russia has asked for the same privileges of Port Arthur, as those conceded to Germany at Kiao-Chow.

The British cruiser Powerful has arrived on the station, and it is reported that several other ships, including battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats, are on the way.

It is about a settled fact that an alliance between England and Japan has been effected.

Some 3,000 Russians are reported on the way from Vladivostok to Korea, to guard the palace of the Emperor.

Adml. McNair, Lieut. Reamey and Lieut. Logan, U. S. N., and 1st Lieut. Thomas Connolly, 1st Inf., U. S. A., left on the O. and O. steamer Coptic, for San Francisco, Cal., on the 8th inst.

The U. S. F. S. Olympia left Nagasaki for this port Saturday, the 15th, and is expected to arrive to-day. It is needless to say that she will receive a hearty welcome, and all hope that she will make a long visit.

The Boston, Monocacy and Petrel are at the same ports as last letter reported. The Raleigh has reported on the station, and is expected at Yokohama in a few days. Machias last heard from at Port Said.

NAVY.

Commo. Dewey, U. S. N., commanding the Asiatic Station, under date of Nagasaki, Japan, Jan. 3, announces his staff will be composed as follows: Personal Staff—Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, U. S. N., Flag Lieutenant; Ensign Harry H. Caldwell, U. S. N., Flag Secretary; Ensign Frank B. Upham, U. S. N., Aid. General Staff—Med. Insp. Abel F. Price, U. S. N., Fleet Surg.; Pay Insp. Daniel A. Smith, U. S. N., Fleet Paymaster; Chief Engr. James Entwistle, U. S. N., Fleet Engineer; Capt. Wm. P. Biddle, U. S. M. C., Fleet Marine Officer.

All squadron orders and regulations now in force will so continue until otherwise ordered.

A new series of Squadron General Orders, Circulars, Notices to Mariners, and General Court Martial Orders will commence on this date, beginning with No. 1, excepting the Squadron Roster of Officers, which will continue in the same sequence, the last issued being No. 32.

THE STATUS IN CHINA.

The opening of Parliament has enabled the British authorities to give such explanations as they think fit of the recent course of diplomacy in Chinese affairs and Baron von Buelow gave simultaneous explanations of Germany's action in the Reichstag. The sailing of squadrons through Chinese seas and the intrigues of diplomats at Peking have resulted in agreements between the powers. Lord Salisbury says Russia had given written assurance that any port she obtained leave to employ should be a free port. Germany had given a similar assurance, and free ports were much better than treaty ports. Russia, France and England had guaranteed a joint loan to Greece, but as one of the conditions was the opening of Ta Lien Wan with other ports and China had objected, the loan negotiations are now in abeyance. It is the opening of this port which seems to be the index to the whole discussion. Russia is reported to insist upon its retention by China as a closed port because it lies on the flank of her new railroad and Lord Salisbury yielded gracefully by suggesting that the opening of Talienwan be deferred until such time as a railroad might reach the port. China was glad to accept this view. Lord Salisbury revealed in confidence that an atmosphere of sweetest comity pervades the European courts, saying that Russia's assurance regarding free ports had been given spontaneously. Germany even went further. The German Ambassador had informed him that the Germans were convinced that British colonial methods were better than theirs, and they intended to imitate the British. The communications of Baron von Buelow were to the same effect. He also explained the treaty with China. Germany is to have a territory about Kiao-Chow from thirty to fifty kilometers square, the right to build a railway from Kiao-Chow, first northward, then westward till it connected eventually with the projected Chinese railway system, and the conditions accorded are to be as favorable as any other European-Chinese company receives. This line will touch the coal fields of Weihien and Poshan, to the north of Kiao-Chow, and the right to work the coal deposits had been granted to German contractors. The Baron made two significant admissions. He thought a free port at Kiao-Chow would probably best correspond to German interests in the future, but they ought not to pledge themselves at the very outset. "I think," he said, "it would be best to keep independent in this respect, as England has Hong Kong." Kiao-Chow is to be made the seat of German commercial enterprise and the government looks for the support of private capital. "English, French, and Russian interests are equally far removed in Kiao-Chow, which by reliable authorities is regarded as eminently suitable to German needs for the construction of railways and harbor works." The future will probably disclose to the Germans that they have a silted up harbor which will be very expensive to fit for modern commerce. It has no river and no commerce, is nearly at the end of a mountainous promontory without that "back country" which Americans have learned to regard as necessary to the natural growth of a great port. It is Shanghai that will be the port of Northern China, lying as it does, like New Orleans, at the mouth of the greatest river system in Asia. When this river communication is supplemented by railroads Shanghai will enjoy overpowering advantages that even imperialism cannot overcome. Hong

Kong lies at the ocean embouchure of a great system of second-class rivers supporting an extensive commerce.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Feb. 7, 1898.

The honor men of the first, second and third classes have been well settled by previous examinations. The late semi-annual brought out a new one in the son of Capt. Walter Howe, U. S. A., Cadet Alfred Graham Howe, the leader of the fourth class, who was appointed from the 2d District of Indiana by Congressman Robert Myers, and in 20 years old. He was educated at the Washington High School. A Maryland youth follows in the second place in the fourth class. He is Charles W. Fisher, Jr., of Chevy Chase, Montgomery County, and was appointed by Congressman McDonald, of the 6th District. Cadet Fisher was sick at the regular examination of alternates, to which class he belonged. He was granted a special examination and passed a perfect mark in algebra, and this was thought a promising augury, which has been fulfilled.

At the officers' hop on Saturday evening at the Naval Academy, Mrs. Jasper, wife of Lieut. Comdr. R. T. Jasper, U. S. N., assisted by Lieut. C. W. Bartlett, received.

The seamen in the Naval Academy are greatly exercised over an order of the Navy Department by which a month's pay will be retained by the Government. It is customary to pay the sailors semi-monthly. This custom will be observed next month as far as ration money is concerned, but the sailors will have to wait a month longer for their regular pay. The purpose of this order is said to be to place sailors at home stations on the same footing with those aboard sea-going vessels and to prevent desertions. The sailors here think this is a hardship, and say they cannot stand being put back a month, as it will prevent them paying store bills and rent.

The Whitehead torpedo which disappeared while being used in practice here at the Naval Academy some six weeks ago and was given up for lost, was found a few days since. The torpedo disappeared in the Severn, and was found at Thomas's Point, six miles below Annapolis.

Comdr. R. R. Ingersoll and wife, Chief Engr. Kearney and wife, and Lieut. Greenleaf M. Merriam and wife, attended a dinner here last week given by Mr. and Mrs. James M. Munroe, at which Gov. and Mrs. Lowndes were guests.

Mrs. Knight, wife of Lieut. A. M. Knight, U. S. N., has gone to Norfolk for a visit of several weeks.

Miss Boykin, of Baltimore, has been the guest of Mrs. Osterhaus, Naval Academy.

Miss Logan, of Washington, is the guest here of Miss Porter, daughter of Lieut. Theodor Porter, U. S. N.

Chaplain Clarke, U. S. N., at present stationed at the Naval Academy, has had unusually large congregations this winter. The Chaplain, now on his second term here, still holds his popularity with cadets and officers.

Miss Nancy Lane Walton, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Miss Hodgson, Naval Academy.

The Whist Club held its last meeting at Capt. Geo. T. Bates's house (U. S. M. C.).

Mrs. Pendleton, wife of Lieut. Jos. H. Pendleton, U. S. M. C., gave a delightful luncheon at her home in the Naval Academy in honor of Mrs. McLeod, of New York.

Miss George Porter, daughter of Lieut. Theodor Porter, U. S. N., is spending a few days in Washington as the guest of Mrs. August Tyler. Miss Marguerite Porter has returned home after a visit to Miss Eleanor Terry, at the receiving ship Franklin, at Norfolk. Miss Wrenshall, who had also been Miss Terry's guest, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Mrs. John Schenck, wife of Paymr. Schenck, U. S. N., gave a tea on Wednesday.

Mrs. Cooper, wife of Superintendent Cooper, gave a card party on Friday night, and one on Monday.

Amongst those present on Friday were Lieut. and Mrs. Lloyd, Lieut. and Mrs. Fullam, Mrs. Schouler, Miss Goodrich, Miss Ridout, Miss Craven and Miss Nelson.

Mrs. William Wist Fay and her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Hesley Rush, gave a charming card party on Thursday evening. Euchre was the game and the prizes were unique and handsome. The guests were invited to meet Mrs. McLeod, of New York. Those assisting to receive were: Mrs. Fay's daughter, Mrs. Pendleton; Mrs. Flynn, wife of Lieut. Flynn, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Valiant, daughter of Mrs. Fay.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

FEB. 4.—Capt. W. F. Kilgore, granted an extension of leave for five days.

2d Asst. Engr. H. D. Glover, granted 30 days' leave on account of sickness.

FEB. 5.—Department Order directing 2d Lieut. A. L. Gamble to report at the Department revoked.

FEB. 7.—Chief Engr. A. L. Broadbent, granted an extension of leave for thirty days.

Chief Engr. D. C. Chester, directed to proceed to Ansonia, Conn., on inspection duty.

FEB. 8.—2d Asst. Engr. H. Kotzschmar, granted thirty days' leave on account of sickness.

The House Military Committee has favorably reported the bill for the restoration, with back pay, of Maj. J. W. Wham, of the Pay Department, to the number which he held before being reduced by sentence of court martial. Secretary of War Alger strongly recommended that this action be taken. The Senate Military Committee, it is understood, will also make a favorable report upon the bill for Maj. Wham's relief.

Present indications are that the House Naval Committee will incorporate in the Naval Appropriation bill provision for the construction of three timber dry docks—one at Boston, one at Portsmouth, N. H.; and a third at Mare Island. The Pennsylvania Congressmen are making an earnest effort to secure a new dock at League Island, and Representative Hawley, of Texas, wants a Government dock at Galveston, Tex.

Capt. and Asst. Surg. Jefferson D. Poindexter, U. S. A., has been found incapacitated for active service on account of unsound mind, and will be placed on the retired list. Dr. Poindexter ascribes his misfortune to the fact that he entertains some eccentric views on the subject of the use of salt which have been extensively published in the daily papers. He holds that the use of salt as a condiment is injurious to the system and that it should be taken only as a constituent of animal or vegetable food.

Attorney General Griggs on Friday decided adversely the long pending question as to whether an enlisted man of the Army, who deserts and is afterward pardoned by the President, can re-enlist in the Army. The Attorney General holds that if a man deserts, his service is not honest and faithful and though the pardon of the President removes the stain of desertion it does not alter the fact that his previous service was not honest and faithful, and therefore under the statute he cannot re-enlist. This is the view taken some time ago by the Judge Advocate General's Department.

THE NAVY.

J. D. LONG, Secretary. T. ROOSEVELT, Asst. Secretary.

G. O. 483, NAVY DEPT., WASHINGTON, JAN. 18.

After July 1, 1898, Lieutenant Commanders and Lieutenants will be required to pass an examination in international law before being promoted; and Lieutenants (Junior Grade), Ensigns, Naval Cadets (Line Division), at the expiration of the two years' cruise, and Naval Cadets (Lane Division), at the end of the first class year at the Naval Academy, will be required to pass an examination in military law, before being promoted.

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

NAVY GAZETTE.

FEB. 4.—Paymr. E. N. Whitehouse, retired in accordance with Section 1433, R. S.

FEB. 5.—Asst. Engr. S. E. Moses, ordered to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Ensign P. N. Olmsted, detached from the Iowa and ordered to the Indiana as watch and division officer.

Chief Engr. A. F. Dixon, relieved from duty at the Continental Iron Works, Brooklyn, and will resume duties at Navy Yard, New York.

Chief Engr. J. Lowe, ordered to Continental Iron Works, Brooklyn, Feb. 9.

FEB. 8.—Lieut. Comdr. E. K. Moore, detached from the Patterson, ordered home and granted two months' leave.

Lieut. F. H. Lefavor, detached from the Independence and ordered at once to the Adams as executive officer.

Lieut. H. George, detached from the Adams, ordered home and granted two months' leave.

FEB. 9.—Ensign F. H. Schofield, make transfer as Inspector of Ordnance to Lieut. Whittlesey at once, detached Feb. 20 from temporary duty per order Jan. 31 and ordered same day to coast survey.

Lieut. W. B. Whittlesey will comply with his orders Jan. 24, appointing him Inspector of Ordnance at Hartford, Conn.

Chief Engr. Edward Farmer will be retired March 1, Section 1444, R. S.

Carpenter Herbert M. Griffiths will be retired March 17, 1898, Section 1444, R. S.

Boatswain William Manning will be retired March 17, 1898, Section 1444, R. S.

Mate William Boyd, will be retired March 1, 1898, section 1444, R. S.

FEB. 10.—P. A. Surg. L. H. Stone, retired Feb. 10.

Chief Engr. E. Farmer, ordered home and wait orders. Pay Director A. J. Pritchard, order of Jan. 13 amended to make a transfer of accounts to Paymr. Kerr, then obey orders.

Boatswain J. Sutton, to the Vermont, Feb. 14.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

Good conduct medals have been issued to the following men of the Marine Corps: 1st Sergts. Allan Dano, U. S. R. S. Vernon; Thomas F. Lyons, U. S. S. Helena; Hugh Williams, U. S. S. Monocacy; Sergt. Daniel E. Stephens, Annapolis, Md.; Privts. William E. White, Annapolis, Md.; Michael J. Lynch, Annapolis, Md.; George Delaney, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph H. Conklin, Washington, D. C.

Sergt. John Rader, U. S. M. C., placed on retired list from and after Feb. 10, 1898.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

FEB. 8.—Commo. Francis M. Bunce, to be a Rear Admiral, from Feb. 6, 1898, vice Rear Adml. Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr., retired.

Asst. Surg. Theodore W. Richards, to be a Passed Assistant Surgeon, from Nov. 12, 1897.

P. A. Engr. Reynold T. Hall, to be a Chief Engineer from Feb. 7, 1898 (subject to the examination), vice Wilson, retired.

Asst. Engr. William H. McGraun, to be a Passed Assistant Engineer, from Feb. 7, 1898, vice Hall, promoted.

Med. Insp. George F. Winslow, to be a Medical Director, from Jan. 23, 1898, vice Kidder, retired.

Surg. William S. Dixon, to be a Medical Inspector, from Jan. 23, 1898, vice Winslow, promoted.

P. A. Surg. Oliver D. Norton, to be a Surgeon, from Jan. 23, 1898, vice Dixon, promoted.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

FEB. 4.—7st Lieut. George Palmer, 9th Inf., to be a Chaplain.

FEB. 7.—Commo. Charles S. Norton, to be a Rear Admiral.

P. A. Engr. Robert I. Reid, to be a Chief Engineer.

Asst. Engr. Charles R. Emrich, to be a Passed Assistant Engineer.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Three torpedo boats of the service are practically disabled—the Porter, Du Pont and Foote. The Porter is at Mobile awaiting a new strut. The Du Pont has reported that her strut is cracked and will have to be replaced, and the Foote is at Port Royal, where she will be fitted with a new propeller shaft. The Cushing and Ericsson, the latter the supposed Jonah, are the only boats in good condition.

The gunboat Nashville has been ordered to proceed to Galveston, Tex., to represent the Navy at the Mardi Gras festival to be held there.

Secretary Long has forwarded an estimate to Congress for \$18,400 for removing the tools of the Construction Department at the Brooklyn Navy Yard from Building No. 14, where they were recently placed.

A description of Webster's Clinometer, the invention of P. A. Engr. Harrie Webster, U. S. N., has been reprinted from the "Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers." The clinometer is intended to replace the pendulum as a device for indicating the roll of a ship. In practice it is found to operate without error from friction, "send" or "pumping."

Mail advices from the North Atlantic Squadron, at Tortugas Harbor, under date of Jan. 28, say that soon after leaving there the Texas ran aground on a shoal, but floated off before any damage was done. Later the Iowa ran aground about eight miles from Dry Tortugas, and the rest of the squadron came to anchor near the fort. The New York, assisted by the Montgomery, managed to get the Iowa off. Up to the time of sending the letter it was impossible to ascertain the extent of the damage, if any, sustained by the Iowa.

The Coast Survey Steamer Gedney, under the command of Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Helm, one of the ablest and most experienced officers of the service, has been selected to survey the Yukon and Copper Rivers in Alaska. The Urgency Deficiency act appropriates \$100,000 for this work. The Gedney will leave San Francisco in April. The Patterson, under command of Lieut. Comdr. C. T. Forse, will continue her work in connection with the surveys being made in southeast Alaska. The Coast Survey is preparing for publication "Compass Ranges

for San Francisco Bay." This publication will be followed by another entitled "Coast Ranges for New York Harbor."

The following are the six-year naval cadets who are to report for examination for promotion about Aug. 1 next: Line Division—Richard H. Robinson, Ohio; Jonas H. Holden, Vermont; Thomas T. Craven, New Hampshire; Charles L. Poor, New York; Ralph Earle, Massachusetts; Andrew E. Kalbach, Pennsylvania; Ralph E. Walker, Indiana; Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh, Texas; Ivan C. Wettengel, Colorado; Chas. M. Tozer, New York; Wat Tyler Cluervius, Jr., Louisiana; Duncan M. Wood, Alabama; Leigh C. Palmer, Missouri; Thomas A. Kearney, Missouri; Arthur McArthur, Jr., Wisconsin; Frank E. Ridgely, at large; Dudley W. Knox, Tennessee; Charles E. Gilpin, Michigan; Mark S. C. Ellis, Arkansas; Edward McCauley, Jr., New York; Earl P. Jessop, West Virginia; John H. Roys, New York; Henry C. Mustin, Tennessee; Roland I. Curtin, Pennsylvania; Amos Bronson, Jr., Nebraska.

Engineer Division—Charles L. Leiper, Pennsylvania; Gatewood S. Lincoln, Missouri; Edward T. Fitzgerald, Texas; Henry O. Bisset, Maryland; Albert W. Marshall, Texas; Charles P. Burt, Georgia; Kenneth G. Castleman, Kentucky; William L. Littlefield, Massachusetts; Pope Washington, North Carolina; George B. Rice, Kentucky; James B. Henry, Jr., New York; Arthur Crenshaw, Alabama.

John McNulta, President Naval Reserve Association of Illinois; Robert S. Critchell, V. Commander Illinois Commandery, Naval Order of the United States; Daniel C. Daggett, Commanding Naval Militia of the State of Illinois; Edward H. Harrison, Commanding First Battalion, Naval Militia of Illinois; Horatio L. Wait, Commander Farragut Naval Veteran Association; Henry S. Dietrich, Colonel and General Inspector R. P. Illinois National Guard, unite in a petition to Congress asking that "measures be taken providing for the construction of a vessel for the Navy, of modern type, to replace the ancient and obsolete U. S. S. Michigan now in commission upon the Great Lakes, in order that the sole representative of the naval branch of the public service upon the inland waters may in some degree fairly represent the modern improvements in naval construction, be a source of pride instead of mortification to the people of the States bordering on the Great Lakes, and appear to be a little more in keeping with the magnificent fleet of merchant steamers now employed in the enormous commerce of those waters." This memorial is made pursuant to the expressed wish of a meeting of those interested in this subject recently held in Chicago.

1st Class Musician Arth. U. S. M. C., retired, recently claimed that he should, as a retired musician of the Marine Band, receive 75 per cent. of the \$4 per month extra pay due to enlisted men of the Marine Corps, while performing with the Marine Band at the Capitol grounds or the White House in Washington under the provisions of Section 1613, U. S. The Assistant Controller, however, holds that this extra pay is not a part of the pay which the men of the Marine Corps receive by virtue of their rank so as to be taken as a basis for computing retired pay, and that when they are not actually on active duty performing with the band they are not entitled to any part of it.

A correspondent of the "Western Morning News," writing from Bermuda on Dec. 22, states that the British fleet on the North America station has been divided for cruising purposes into three squadrons, two of which are composed of the fast and modern ships, and the third of the slower and comparatively obsolete vessels which in the summer patrol the coast of Newfoundland on police duties connected with the fisheries. The fast division is made up of the Talbot, Indefatigable, and Pallad, with the destroyer Rocket, which will be specially commissioned for the winter West Indies cruise in January. With the exception of the Renown and Talbot each ship has a sister, and therefore this fleet is remarkably homogeneous. It is also very fast, the speed of the slowest ship being not less than 18 knots.

Some of the Paris papers confounded Dry Tortugas with the Island of Tortuga, between Cuba and Hayti, and announced that the Atlantic squadron is anchoring at the latter place.

Chinese advices say that on the arrival of reinforcements for the squadron at Kiao-Chow, the German force assembled at that port will be brought up to something like 4,200 men.

A Tokio paper says that on Jan. 2 a quarrel took place between a member of the staff of the German legation in Tokio and a petty officer of the U. S. S. Olympia, in Yoshiwara. They came to blows and the former had the worst of the fight and was injured about the face. If the German resorted to cuffing as usual and the American used the unmailed fist no other result could be expected.

The Japanese government has contracted with the shipbuilding yards of Schichau, at Elbing, for the building of one large and eight small torpedo boats.

Mayor Malster, of Baltimore, was in Washington on Wednesday, on business at the Navy Department in connection with repairs to the torpedo boat Winslow, injured in collision with a tugboat some weeks ago. Several plates of the little craft were smashed in, and the president of the Columbian Iron Works has been unable to find a firm willing to make so small a delivery. The Mayor has asked the Navy Department for advice, and an arrangement will be made with the Bath company whereby that firm will let Mr. Malster have some of the plates intended for boats building at the Bath (Me.) yard.

The Japanese budget for the fiscal year shows a deficit of yen 24,000,000, the expenditures being yen 252,836,076, of which yen 63,069,544 are for the Navy Department and yen 52,540,901 for the War Department.

VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

(The letters in parentheses following the name of the commanding officer denote the station or service to which the vessel is assigned.)

NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.—Rear Adm. M. Seward. Address as noted under vessels. Capt. W. T. Sampson is in temporary command during illness of Adm. Seward.

ASIATIC STATION.—Commo. Geo. Dewey. Address all mail Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.

EUROPEAN STATION.—Commo. John A. Howell. Address, care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

PACIFIC STATION.—Rear Adm. J. N. Miller. Address Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal., except where otherwise noted.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION.—Capt. Colby M. Chester, senior officer. Address, care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.—Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Kimball. Address as noted under vessels.

ADAMS, 6 Guns, Comdr. W. C. Gibson. (Training ship.) At Mare Island, Cal., Feb. 1, from

Honolulu. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

ALERT, 4 Guns, Comdr. E. H. C. Leutze (p. s.) At San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua. Comdr. Leutze on Feb. 8 landed a force to protect American interests during the revolution. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

ALLIANCE, 7 Guns, Comdr. A. Ross. (Training ship.) At Portsmouth, N. H. Address care Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

AMPHITRITE, 6 Guns, Capt. C. J. Barclay. Gunnery vessel. At Port Royal, S. C. Address there.

ANNAPOLIS, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. J. Hunker (n. a. s.) Due at St. Thomas Feb. 6, leave Feb. 13; arrive La Guayra Feb. 22, leave March 1; arrive Curacao March 5, leave March 12; arrive Key West March 31, leave April 7; arrive Savannah, Ga., April 14, leave April 20; arrive Charleston, S. C., April 26; leave May 2; arrive Gardiner's Bay, May 10.

The Annapolis was at St. Croix, Feb. 4.

BALTIMORE, 10 Guns, Capt. N. M. Dyer (p. s.) (Flagship.) At Honolulu. Address care of Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

BANCROFT, 4 Guns, Comdr. J. V. B. Bleeker (e. s.) Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England, Sailed Feb. 6, Genoa for Lisbon.

BENNINGTON, 6 Guns, Comdr. H. E. Nichols (p. s.) Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco. At Honolulu.

BOSTON, 8 Guns, Capt. Frank Wildes (n. a. s.) At Chemulpo, Korea.

BROOKLYN, 20 Guns, Capt. F. A. Cook (n. a. s.) Sailed Feb. 6, Hampton Roads for St. Thomas. Address there.

CASTINE, 8 Guns, Comdr. R. M. Berry (s. a. s.) At Rio Janeiro, and it is expected will go as far south as Bahia. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England.

CINCINNATI, 11 Guns, Capt. C. M. Chester (s. a. s.) (Flagship.) At Para, Brazil.

COLUMBIA, 11 Guns, Capt. J. H. Sands. At League Island, laid up as part of naval reserve. Address League Island.

CONCORD, 6 Guns, Comdr. A. Walker. At Yokohama, Feb. 9.

CONSTELLATION, Comdr. John McGowan (Training ship.) Newport, R. I. Address there.

CUSHING (torpedo boat), Lieut. A. Gleaves. The Cushing sailed from Key West for Havana, Feb. 10.

DETROIT, 10 Guns, Comdr. J. H. Dayton (n. a. s.) See New York.

DUPONT (Torpedo Boat), Lieut. S. S. Wood. Flag boat of the flotilla. At Mobile, Ala., Feb. 1. Address there.

ENTERPRISE, 6 Guns, Comdr. Jos. G. Eaton. (Nautical schoolship of Massachusetts.) Address Boston, Mass.

ERISSON, Torpedo Boat, Lieut. N. R. Usher. At Key West, Feb. 5. Address there.

ESSEX, 6 Guns, Comdr. E. T. Strong (Training ship.) At Port Royal, S. C.

FERN (Desp. boat), Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Cowles (n. a. s.) See New York. Address Key West.

FRANKLIN, 30 Guns, Capt. Silas W. Terry (Receiving ship.) At Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

FOOTE, (Torpedo Boat.) Lieut. Wm. L. Rodgers. At Norfolk, Feb. 6. Address there. Is to be repaired.

HELENA, 8 Guns, Comdr. W. T. Swinburne (e. s.) At Lisbon.

INDEPENDENCE (Receiving ship), Capt. Louis Kempff. At Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

INDIANA, 16 Guns, Capt. H. C. Taylor (n. a. s.) See New York.

IOWA, 18 Guns, Capt. W. T. Sampson (n. a. s.) See New York.

MACHIAS, 8 Guns, Comdr. J. F. Merry. The Machias was at Algiers Feb. 10.

MAINE, 10 Guns, Capt. C. D. Sigsbee (n. a. s.) At Havana, Cuba. Address there.

MARBLEHEAD, 10 Guns, Comdr. B. H. McCalla (n. a. s.) See New York. Address Key West, Fla.

MARIETTA, 6 Guns, Comdr. F. M. Symonds. At La Libertad, Feb. 7. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

The Marietta sailed from La Libertad for San Jose, Feb. 10.

MASSACHUSETTS, 16 Guns, Capt. F. J. Higginson (n. a. s.) See New York.

MICHIGAN, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. Richard Rush. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

MINNEAPOLIS, 11 Guns, Capt. J. H. Sands. At League Island, Pa., in reserve. Address League Island.

MOHICAN, 10 Guns, Comdr. G. M. Book.

At San Francisco, Feb. 8. Will be used as a training ship. Will sail on a cruise as far as Samoa and the islands of Oceania. This cruise will be of about eight months' duration, and this itinerary will be followed: Honolulu, two weeks; Fanning Islands, one week; Apia, Samoa, one month; Auckland, New Zealand, two weeks; Talcahuano, Chili, two weeks; at Callao, Peru, one week; at Gallapagos Islands, four days, and at Honolulu, two weeks. From Honolulu the ship will return to the United States.

MONADNOCK, 6 Guns (Monitor), Capt. W. H. Whiting (p. s.) Sailed from San Diego, Cal., Jan. 29, for Magdalena Bay. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. Will return to Mare Island and be placed in reserve.

MONOCACY, 6 Guns, Comdr. O. W. Farenholt (n. a. s.) At Woo Sung, China.

MONTREY, 4 Guns, Capt. C. E. Clark (p. s.) At San Diego, Cal. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

MONTGOMERY, 10 Guns, Comdr. G. A. Converse, (n. a. s.) Will visit ports in Cuba, and West Indies. At Santiago de Cuba, Feb. 8. Address Key West.

The Montgomery sailed from Santiago for Port Antonio, Feb. 10.

NASHVILLE, 8 Guns, Comdr. W. Maynard (n. a. s.)

The Nashville sailed from Key West for Galveston, Feb. 10.

NEWPORT, 6 Guns, Comdr. B. F. Tilley.

At Port Limon, Feb. 6. Address Greytown, Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, 18 Guns, Capt. F. E. Chadwick (n. a. s.) (Flagship.) On a practice cruise for evolutions with other vessels of the squadron at Tortugas. The itinerary is: Return to Dry Tortugas, Feb. 10; coaling, Feb. 11 to Feb. 23; exercise boat flotilla, Feb. 24-27; squadron evolutions, Feb. 28-March 9; return to Tortugas March 10; coaling, March 11-18; squadron evolu-

tions, March 19-April 1; leave drill grounds for Hampton Roads, April 1, to arrive April 4. Address for the present Key West, Fla.

OLYMPIA, 14 Guns, Capt. Charles V. Gridley (n. a. s.) (Flagship.) At Yokohama, Japan.

OREGON, 16 Guns, Capt. A. H. McCormick (p. s.) Address care of Navy Pay Office. At Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

PETREL, 4 Guns, Comdr. E. P. Wood (n. a. s.) At Canton, China.

PORTER, (Torpedo Boat), Lieut. J. C. Fremont. At Mobile, Ala. Address there.

PURITAN (Monitor), 10 Guns, Capt. P. F. Harrington (n. a. s.) At Norfolk, Va., laid up in reserve. Address there.

RALEIGH, 11 Guns, Capt. J. B. Coghlan (n. a. s.) Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England. Sailed Feb. 10, from Singapore for Hong Kong.

RICHMOND (Receiving ship), Capt. E. M. Shepard. At League Island. Address there.

ST. MARY'S, 8 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Reeder (Public Marine School of New York.) At New York. Address care Board of Education, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12 Guns, Capt. R. P. Leary (e. s.) (Flagship of the squadron.) Sailed Feb. 6, Genoa for Lisbon.

SARATOGA, Comdr. C. T. Hutchins (Penn. schoolship.) At Philadelphia, Pa. Address Philadelphia, Pa.

SHILETTO (Torpedo Boat), Lieut. H. Hutchins. At Navy Yard, New York.

TERROR, 4 Guns (Monitor), Capt. N. Ludlow (n. a. s.) At Norfolk, Va. Will be laid up in reserve.

TEXAS, 8 Guns, Capt. J. W. Philip (n. a. s.) See New York.

VERMONT, 1 Gun, Capt. Merrill Miller (Receiving ship.) At New York Navy Yard.

VESUVIUS (Dynamite Gun Vessel), Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Pillsbury (n. a. s.) At Brunswick, Ga., Feb. 8. Address Jacksonville, Fla.

VICKSBURG, 6 Guns, Comdr. A. B. H. Lillie (Training ship.) At St. Thomas Feb. 7. Will leave Feb. 11; arrive St. Kitts Feb. 16, leave March 8; arrive Martinique March 14, leave March 19; arrive La Guayra March 24, leave March 27; arrive Trinidad April 1, leave April 10; arrive Curacao April 13, leave April 22; arrive Key West May 17, leave May 22; arrive Savannah, Ga., May 30, leave June 4; arrive Gardiner's Bay June 15.

The Vicksburg sailed from St. Thomas for St. Kitts, Feb. 10.

WABASH, 20 Guns, Capt. H. F. Picking. (Receiving ship.) At Boston, Mass. Address there.

WHEELING, 6 Guns, Comdr. Uriel Seebie (p. s.) Visiting Alaskan ports. Address Sitka.

WINSLOW (Torpedo Boat), Lieut. J. B. Bernadou. At Norfolk, Va.

WILMINGTON, 8 Guns, Comdr. C. C. Todd (n. a. s.) The Wilmington sailed from Grenada for La Guayra, Feb. 10.

FISH COMMISSION VESSELS.

FISH HAWK (F. C. Ves.), Lieut. F. Swift. (s. d.) At East Boston, Mass. Address there.

ALBATROSS (F. C. Ves.) Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Moser. At San Francisco, Cal.

Congress has been asked to reorganize the Construction Corps of the Navy. Secretary Long has transmitted to the Naval Committees of the House and Senate, a bill "to regulate rank and promotion in the Corps of Naval Constructors," and an explanatory letter signed by Chief Naval Constr. Philip Hichborn. The following is the text of the bill: "Be it enacted, etc., that Sec. 1477 of the Revised Statutes be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Of the Naval Constructors, five shall have the relative rank of Captain, five of Commander, and all others that of Lieutenant Commander or Lieutenant. Assistant Naval Constructors shall have the relative rank of Lieutenant, or Lieutenant, Junior Grade. Assistant Naval Constructors shall be promoted to the grade of Naval Constructor after not less than eight or more than fourteen years' service as Assistant Naval Constructor." In transmitting the bill, Secretary Long says: "If the Corps of Constructors did not already have rank, I believe that it would be much more in the interest of their position not to have it. They are not military men, but mechanical scientists of high order. No title can apply to them so distinguished as that of Constructor. The suggestion of military rank and title rather detracts from than adds to their dignity. My impression is that in the English naval service the Constructor has no military rank. Inasmuch, however as rank for Constructors is a part of our own naval system, it seems to me that the reasons for the adoption of the accompanying bill as presented by the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair in his letter to which attention is particularly invited, are convincing. The Department, therefore, in view of the great importance of this branch of the naval service and in justice to it, regards the bill as providing for necessary legislation and commends it to the favorable consideration of the Committee." Accompanying this is a letter from Chief Constr. Hichborn, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, presenting an argument in favor of the bill. In this he says: "The status of the Construction Corps, as regards rank, is markedly inferior to what it was at the date when this question was last passed upon by Congress. Although the Corps has more than doubled, the number of officers of the relative rank of Captain and Commander is the same, and the number above the relative rank of Lieutenant is five, now, as contrasted with nine in 1872." Mr. Hichborn shows that the Chief Naval Constructors are junior to such a large number of officers with whom they are associated as to place them at a serious disadvantage. In July the Corps will have forty members and in the comparatively near future fifty. It will then have a percentage of officers not above the rank of Lieutenant far in excess of other corps and will be deprived of the necessary stimulus and award of promotion.

The following officers of the Army and Navy were among the arrivals at the Elbitt House, Washington, D. C., for the week ending Feb. 9: Commo. Geo. C. Remy, U. S. N.; Commo. H. L. Howison, U. S. N.; Commo. Albert Kautz, U. S. N.; Naval Cadet H. L. Roosevelt, U. S. N.; Pay Dir. L. G. Billings, U. S. N.; Lieut. J. W. Hinkley, U. S. A.; Pay Dir. J. H. Stevenson, U. S. N.; Lieut. E. J. Timberlake, Jr., and wife, U. S. A.; Lieut. W. F. Lewis, U. S. A.; Capt. R. S. Woodson, U. S. A.; Capt. Wm. N. Tisdall, U. S. A.

The following patents have been issued through Messrs. Glasscock & Company, Washington, D. C.: Thomas C. Johnson, New Haven, Conn., box-magazine firearm, 597,908; Thomas R. R. Ashton, North Denliquin, New South Wales, magazine firearm, 597,935.

COURT MARTIAL AT SAVANNAH.

Albert J. Twiggs, the engineer and contractor, who did the work near Augusta, was the next witness. He was asked concerning a conversation he had with Mr. Gaynor of the Atlantic Co., in 1891. Strenuous objections were made to the admission of his reply on the ground that this was long antecedent to the relations between Capt. Carter and Mr. Gaynor, out of which the charge of conspiracy grows. The question was finally admitted.

"Mr. Gaynor," said Mr. Twiggs, "suggested that I should enter into the contract with him. I wanted the rock work. Then I concluded that was not as much as I should have and Mr. Gaynor paid me \$500 additional. That was after the bids were opened, and I then went back home, and did not bid."

This was under the contract of 1891, and that under his contract in 1893 he had to repair most of the work that the Gaynors had done.

Mr. Gaynor tried to buy him off again in 1893, but he told them that he was there to bid and they did not have enough money to buy him off. Five minutes before the bids were opened Gaynor offered him \$1,000 not to bid. His bid was the lowest, and Capt. Carter recommended that it be accepted. He began work Aug. 1, 1893, employed the foreman and men Mr. Gaynor had had. He began work by building fascines such as he had seen used in the work in 1891, built under the Gaynors. He bound them with lath yarn similar to that used by the Atlantic Contracting Company. It had been purchased from a hardware store in Augusta.

A few days after he had begun work, Capt. Carter, he said, came up to the camps with Mr. Conant. He looked at the fascines and said they were not satisfactory, and showed the men how he wanted them made. He wanted them stripped of brush, and choked to nine inches and bound with wire. Capt. Twiggs told Capt. Carter the Gaynors had been using the same lath yarn. Capt. Carter said if that was true he would like to know it. The witness took him into the hardware store where the statement was made to him. Capt. Carter said it should not have been used, as wire was wanted. He used wire after that.

The fascines he built at first were the same as those he had seen used in 1891, but they were rejected by Mr. Conant under directions of Capt. Carter. Mr. Conant held him closely to the specifications and rejected considerable of his material which was not exactly as Capt. Carter had specified. The specifications required stakes of not less than five feet, but he was not allowed to put in stakes of less than six feet in length, he said, and Mr. Conant rejected many that were a few inches shorter.

"My delay," he said, "was due largely to the weather, but principally on account of the manner in which Mr. Conant acted. I did not expect that the contract would be held down closely to the time specified. I was not allowed to do any work unless Mr. Conant was present. Sometimes he would get down late in the morning, and other times he would take an afternoon off, all of which greatly delayed me. This happened on several occasions."

He was compelled to send 25 miles to get straight poles, when Gaynor was allowed to use those on the ground. Capt. Carter complained that he had an incompetent foreman and was inexperienced in the work. He said that the work was unsatisfactory and that he could not recommend payment for it. When the work was taken from him, Mr. Conant employed any and everybody who wanted work, some of the men having been discharged by him. Mr. Conant paid the men \$1 and \$1.25 a day, when he had been paying them 75 cents. Mr. Conant used a horse and buggy whenever he wanted it, and these expenses, including Mr. Conant's room rent in the hotel, office expenses in Savannah, repairs to a horse and buggy, cost of a lighter, salaries to extra inspectors, were all charged to him, he said.

"What was the lighter charged at?" was asked. "It was put at \$400."

"What could you build one like it for?" Col. Barr asked. "About \$100."

\$7,000 was charged against him for work for which he received less than \$4,000.

Mr. Conant paid \$1.50 a cubic yard for stone for the Government at the quarry. The quarry he got it from was within 500 yards of a quarry owned by him. He could have furnished the stone at less than 75 cents, and asked Mr. Conant and Capt. Carter to let him do it, but they would not. Had he been permitted he could have put the stone in the works for \$1 a cubic yard, instead of \$1.74, which Mr. Conant charged for it. Capt. Carter told him he would look into the matter, he said, and let him know later, but never heard anything more from him on the subject, and did not therefore, furnish the stone.

He said he had to build his fascines of poles and wire, while the Gaynors had always built theirs with brush and strings.

"Did the amount you received for the work you did in 1893 cause you to lose money?" was asked.

"Very little, sir," was the reply.

"Did you lose on work done by Mr. Conant?" was asked.

"Between \$3,000 and \$4,000," was the reply. "I lost about \$4,000 on the whole contract."

On cross-examination the witness denied statements made by Mr. Conant that some seventy of the fascines built by him went into the works, that his foreman had no experience with the work, that he paid \$1.50 for stone loaded on the barges and that he had ever said that the Government had not paid him for his work. He did say that he had not made a dollar out of the work. He stated he got his brush free of charge. If Mr. Conant said he had to haul brush only five or six miles, he made a misstatement, he said.

"Then you regard Mr. Conant as a pretty bad man, don't you?"

"I thought he was when he was inspecting my work."

The witness said he could have furnished stone delivered on the work for \$1 per cubic foot, but had bid \$1.74 in the expectation of making 74 cents for himself. He did not expect to divide with anybody. He had a little encounter on one occasion with Mr. Conant and slapped his face. He had reported to Capt. Carter that Mr. Conant carried a pistol, as he thought so from his actions.

"I was going to do him up," said the witness, "but he outran me."

On cross-examination Mr. Twiggs denied the statement made by Mr. Conant that he had tried to hamper him and refused to let him have the use of his steamboat. He knew that it was his interest to help Mr. Conant along with his portion of the work since it meant money to him. He had said that, as an excuse for not paying bills that he owed that he had received no money from his work, every dollar of it being required to pay what he had borrowed.

Mr. Conant was recalled. In reply to questions by Maj. Stanton, the witness stated that the brush was sold to the Government for 57 cents per square yard and \$11.50 per cord. The cost of ordinary fire wood was \$2.50 per square yard. There was no reason why a cord of brush sunk in the jetty should cost so much more than a cord of ordinary fire wood.

"How about the local conditions? Would they materially affect the cost?" Maj. Stanton asked.

"To some extent they would. The brush had to be hauled some distance, and the work of putting it together was difficult. The locality was a dangerous one, and several mattresses were lost in sinking. Only one a day could be sunk, and on bad days nothing could be done."

"Was the work managed well?"

"Yes, sir, I think so."

"Can you see any reason for the great disparity in the cost of a cord of common fire wood and a cord of brush?"

"No, sir, I cannot."

The question whether the witness ever delayed Mr. Twiggs by getting down late in the morning or taking an afternoon off now and then was ruled out.

Madison Cobb, a negro witness, told about the changes ordered by Capt. Carter when Mr. Twiggs did the work, and how he was required to use straight poles and a chain choker. He had worked under both contractors.

When he worked for Mr. Gaynor making fascines, those made were not as good as those before the court. Some of them could be carried by two men if they were strong enough to hold together in the middle; if not, it took three men to carry one. One of the men had to hold it in the middle. Even then, he said, some of them broke in two.

"What became of them then?" was asked.

"They were taken on down to the gin barge and the ends shoved together and put in the mattresses."

There was a dispute between the lawyers as to whether the witness should be compelled to answer a question asked by the defense as to whether he had ever been in the chain gang. He denied that he had ever been there.

S. M. Hill and Emory Sibley, who worked under Mr. Twiggs in 1893, told of the strict manner in which Mr. Conant enforced the requirements of the specifications.

John W. Bohler, pilot and captain of Mr. Twiggs's boat in 1893, testified that it took three men to handle a twelve-foot fascine and four men to handle a twenty-foot fascine. Only four to five bundles could be carried on a bad swamp road, but seven to eight could be taken when the roads were good. He hauled the greatest portion of fascines used on the contract from a point about twenty miles down the river.

It has been previously testified that Mr. Gaynor had been permitted to use brush obtained close by.

W. H. Patterson, a dealer in stone, testified that he offered stone to Mr. Gaynor for \$1.35 for Savannah, and \$1.60 to \$1.70 per cubic yard for Fernandina. Mr. Gaynor told him that he could get it cheaper.

Inspector S. M. Hale testified that he told Capt. Carter in a conversation that he did not think that Mr. Conant treated Mr. Twiggs right either in a business way or socially. He was too rigid with him.

R. V. Woolvin, an inspector on a contract of Mr. Twiggs's, testified that the work was, in his judgment, done according to contract.

The details of work done in Savannah River were gone into closely and all the vouchers examined, especially those relating to the supplemental contract, the work under which was done by the Government with Mr. E. R. Conant as superintendent. Capt. Carter went up to Augusta four times on this work and his vouchers for expenses each time were \$21.12, while the vouchers for inspectors on the same trip were \$10.42.

The most interesting feature in these vouchers was the bill for office expenses in Savannah charged to Capt. A. J. Twiggs. The amount charged under this head was \$483.52. Those to whom salaries were paid from this amount were M. A. Connolly, J. H. Grundel, J. W. O. Sterly and Green, the porter, and the point brought out was that the whole time of these employes was not spent on this contract, as they did work concurrently on other contracts. The payments to them were not additional to their regular pay. On cross-examination it was shown that officers were allowed eight cents a mile at that time, while employes were allowed only actual expenses, accounting for the fact that Capt. Carter's expenses in going to Augusta were \$21.12 while those of employes were \$10.42.

The charges made under the supplemental contract against Capt. Twiggs were in accordance with the provisions of the contract signed by Capt. Twiggs. The charges were made upon reports by Mr. Conant, the assistant engineer in charge.

The history of the contracts covering the appropriation the project and its approval, the advertisement, requests for specifications and answers, the abstract of bids, and the final recommendation was gone into and apparently the only irregularities discovered were that the record does not show that specifications were sent to one successful bidder and to one unsuccessful bidder. Chief Clerk Sterly stated the advertisements for the contracts were published exactly as approved by the War Department, and at once on being returned from Washington. Col. Barr questioned the witness with a view to showing that the War Department approved only Capt. Carter's request for permission to advertise for bids under different contracts, and not the form and date of the advertisements. Mr. Rose claimed that Capt. Carter's letters showed for themselves in this respect and one of them was read, requesting the approval of the copy of the advertisement enclosed. Col. Barr said the question was one to be determined by the court, and he was satisfied it could be more clearly elucidated later on.

In submitting vouchers for the work done on Tybee breakwater, Col. Barr called attention to the fact that while the names were the same, the signature of Edward H. Gaynor, treasurer, in submitting the bills, was not the same as that of Edward H. Gaynor, who received the accounts. These signatures seem to have been written by Mr. Connolly, an employe in the Engineer Office. Other testimony was that these accounts were made out in the Engineer Office on the office typewriter which is now in use.

Chief Clerk Sterly was called again to testify as to the Cumberland Sound account on which \$345,000 was paid. The account was dated July 6, 1897, but the receipts had been signed by Edward H. Gaynor on June 30, the witness said. The amount was filled out, but the date July 6 had not been put in. Capt. Carter signed the approval immediately after Mr. Gaynor signed it, June 30. July 6 he was in New York, and telegraphed Mr. Sterly to put in the dates. The statements of the work done and the monthly accounts were made out when the reports were received after Capt. Carter had gone and they were approved by him on his return, on July 8.

The monthly statements "were made out in our office by Mr. M. A. Connolly," said the witness. "This was for the purpose of getting them correct. They were made up from computations made in our office."

The witness stated again that he had telegraphed to Capt. Carter the amount of the Savannah Harbor check, as it was not known when Capt. Carter left the city.

"Were there any funds available to the credit of the account of the accused at that time?" was asked. "Yes, sir, but not as much as those checks called for. There was then to his credit with the sub-treasurer in New York only \$40,473.79."

It was shown that Mr. Connolly has been in the Government service at Savannah since 1888.

Several negroes who had been employed in making mattresses testified that the work was well done, that bundles were rejected sometimes, and that these bundles

were hauled down and put into the mattress with the others, though the men did not get pay for the work. The method of this was revealed by one of them who said that when he was foreman he would sometimes throw out a bundle himself, "but when the boss wasn't looking I'd let 'em go in to help the boys out a little." These witnesses said the rejected bundles were about as good as those accepted. Three men were required to make fifty bundles of brush a day. These bundles were about 15 feet long. One man was engaged in cutting the brush and two in tying it. They cut any sort of brush they found. They used tarred string to tie up the bundles.

Henry Berg, who signed a bond in which he made out that he was worth \$50,000, testified that at the date of the bond he was worth \$2,500 or \$3,000, and did not swear to the larger amount, that he had never had such an oath explained to him, where he was said to be worth \$50,000. He did not know Mr. Gillespie before whom he justified. He would neither acknowledge nor deny his signature.

Three proposals for work in rivers and harbors along the Georgia coast, from the Atlantic Contracting Company were introduced. One of the proposals was written by Mr. H. A. Connolly and in the other two, which were in handwritings unknown to Mr. Sterly, the prices had been filled in by John F. Gaynor. Col. Barr then called attention to paragraph fourteen of the specifications, which said that proposals must be prepared without any assistance from any person in the military service of the United States, and without any assistance from any one connected with the United States Engineer's Office.

Chief Clerk Sterly was questioned for the purpose of showing that comparatively small amounts of mattresses and stone were used in canvassing bids, and that when the Atlantic Contracting Company got the contract the amounts were increased presumably for the benefit of that company. The increase in the amount of materials which was always approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, was from 7 to 300 per cent, in the different contracts.

Much attention was given to the subject of advertising for bids for the purpose of showing that the time allowed by Capt. Carter was less than the regulations required.

Mr. Rose read from the regulations that officers will, as a rule, allow thirty days to intervene between the publication of the advertisement and the opening of the bids, unless the officer in charge thinks it for the good of the service to advertise for a shorter period.

Several advertisements published under Gen. Gilmore and Capt. J. C. Post, were cited to show that they allowed between 10 and 20 days between the publication and the opening of bids. This was important evidence for the defense, showing that the practice of advertising less than 30 days prevailed in the district several years before Capt. Carter came to Savannah.

A number of letters from Capt. Post and his successor, Capt. Baylay, to contractors, were read, in which only one copy of the specifications was sent upon application, just as had been done by Capt. Carter. In effect this seemed to be the practice of the office under all of Capt. Carter's predecessors, and when he took charge under Gen. Gilmore he followed it. Capt. Carter came to Savannah in the fall of 1884, and was under Gen. Gilmore, who was still in charge in 1886.

TESTING CAVALRY HORSES.

The "Vedette," the regimental journal of the 21st Lancers, British Army, gives an interesting account of a march carried out between Cairo and the Bitter Lakes and back—205 miles in five days. This was done to test the relative merits of the three classes of horses in use in the regiment, namely, Arabs, Walers (brought from India by the 7th Dragoon Guards), and Hungarian mounts lately supplied to the regiment. The Arabs were 6 to 10 years old, the Walers 14 years and upward and the Hungarians 4 and 5 years old, "rather young for such a trial." The verdict was that, even allowing for age, the Hungarian horses were decidedly inferior in breeding and stamina; and the Walers, though in a more temperate climate they might be superior to the Arabs; under the prevailing conditions of service in Egypt, "with short rations and plenty of sand, long periods without water, and the temperature at 130 degrees in the shade" they were decidedly inferior to the Arab, which, in a desert march showed itself well able to carry the British soldier with his impedimenta. As the weight carried was an average of nearly sixteen stone, the marches were decidedly good, namely, thirty-five, fifty, thirty, fifty-eight and thirty-two miles per day. One Arab, three Walers and eleven Hungarians were "laid up in the sick lines" after the trial.

In connection with Drs. P. E. Archinard and John I. Archinard, Capt. R. S. Woodson, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., now on temporary duty at Jackson Barracks, La., has made there is good ground for belief, a discovery in medical science and bacteriology, which will protect the South and as well as other parts of the country from the danger of yellow fever. The discovery last year of the yellow fever germ by Sanarelli put Capt. Woodson and others upon a hot trail. The U. S. M. H. Service also sent a commission to Cuba, and carried on in New Orleans and elsewhere in the South where the disease made its appearance, its investigations into its character, and particularly the bacteriological studies which, it was hoped, would disclose the germ or bacilli of the fever. The results of these investigations were presented in a paper to the Orleans Parish (La.) Medical Society on Jan. 30. This paper attempts to show that the bacillus of yellow fever has been discovered and determined beyond all question. Doctors will now, it is claimed, be able to decide whether or not a patient is attacked with yellow fever immediately without, as hitherto, waiting three or four days for the disease to announce itself unequivocally.

A number of bills are pending before the House Militia Committee contemplating the exchange of old arms by National Guard organizations for modern Springfield rifles. A law was enacted on this subject during the past session and under its provisions some of the militia organizations have been armed with the old weapon. It is proposed by the Committee to favorably report a bill which shall meet the purpose of the various measures pending relating to this subject providing that the militia shall be armed with the .45 Springfield which has been discarded by the Army.

A telegram has been received at the War Department from Dr. Sheldon Jackson, stating that 530 reindeer with 87 Laplanders, men and women, with sleds and harness, left Alten, Norway, Feb. 4, for the United States. They will be due at New York about Feb. 18. Orders have been issued to Lieut. Col. A. S. Kimball, Deputy Q. M. Gen. at New York, to arrange transportation for the reindeer, Laplanders and baggage to Seattle. It is proposed to utilize the reindeer to supplement the present Alaska relief expeditions and some of them may be used to establish permanent mail routes in Alaska.

THE STATE TROOPS.

THE NEW MAJOR GENERAL, N. G. N. Y.

The appointment of Maj. Chas. F. Roe, of Squadron A, of New York, as Major General is of course received with universal satisfaction. No officer is more thoroughly esteemed and better fitted to be at the head of the State force than Gen. Roe, and Governor Black is to be congratulated for his selection. He first began military life as a cadet at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, June 15, 1864, and graduated as 2d Lieutenant, June 15, 1868. He was assigned to the 1st Cavalry and there got his taste for the equestrian side of military life with which he has been so long identified and which has brought him these later honors. He began service in the 1st Cavalry June 15, 1868, and was transferred to the 2d Oct. 29, 1870. He was mustered out Dec. 28 of the same year. Almost a year later, or on Dec. 9, 1871, Maj. Roe again entered the service of the United States, this time as 2d Lieutenant in the 2d Cavalry. From Nov. 2, 1870, to March 31, 1878, he served as Adjutant and was promoted 1st Lieutenant and served as Adjutant Dec. 20, 1880, and resigned Jan. 31, 1888.

The beginning of his service in the National Guard was as Captain of Troop A, when it was organized, April 3, 1889, and when a squadron was formed on Feb. 18, 1895, he was unanimously elected Major. In his Army career Gen. Roe saw extensive service in the field and under his command Squadron A did efficient work during the labor troubles at Brooklyn and Buffalo, exhibiting the true value of troops when opposed to turbulent citizens by dispersing large bands of rioters without firing a shot. Dividing in small squads, they would use their sheathed sabers as clubs, hammering right and left. This invariably had the desired effect and often a street would be cleared in the twinkling of an eye at the sight of three troopers coming down the street at full gallop. The headquarters of Gen. Roe will be in New York City. He will be allowed three aides. The position is not a salaried one. Under orders from Governor Black on Feb. 11, Gen. Roe was placed in command of the National Guard which is constituted as one division of five brigades. The 1st Brigade is discontinued, and the officers of the brigade staff are rendered supernumerary. The organizations comprising the 1st Brigade, now discontinued, are formed into two brigades, the 1st and 5th. The new 1st Brigade will consist of Squadron A, 1st Battery, 9th, 12th and 22d Regiments. The new 5th Brigade will consist of the 1st Signal Corps, 2d Battery, 7th, 8th, 69th and 71st Regiments. An election to select a Brigadier General for the 1st Brigade will be held in the 22d Regiment armory on the evening of Feb. 24. The election to fill the office of Brigadier General of the 5th Brigade will be held in the 7th Regiment armory on the evening of March 12. Brig. Gen. McLeer will preside over both.

MILITARY ATHLETIC LEAGUE.

Great interest is manifest in all branches of the military service, both regular and volunteer, in the grand military tournament to be held in Madison Square Garden, New York, for the week commencing Monday, March 14 next. The Army is showing just as much activity in the coming display as the National Guardsmen, and although the Navy has not yet been heard from, it is fully expected it will be. Among the representatives from the Army who are to take part will be a detail from West Point, Troop A, 6th Cavalry, a company from the 13th Infantry, and a battery of the 5th Artillery.

There will be a rousing entry of athletes and cyclists. In addition to a large number of attractive military features, Lieut. Flanagan, of the 2d Battery, New York, will give a mounted platoon drill on two nights of the carnival. The 1st Battery of New York, under Capt. Wendel, will also give one of its celebrated exhibitions. Capt. Wilson says that the 2d Battery will also give a Gatling gun drill, comprising all the mechanical maneuvers, and firing, by diminished rounds.

The Prize Committee, composed of Col. Smith, 4th New Jersey; Maj. Thurston, 22d, and Lieut. Stebbins, 12th Regt., received a number of designs for the championship die medals and the Executive Committee has reported favorably on a very handsome medal. It consists of a circular medal, on the face of which is a design emblematic of the four branches of the service, Navy, Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery. The medal is suspended by a silk ribbon in pendant style from a cross-bar on which is engraved the name of the event. On the reverse side of the medal the name of the winner and date of victory will be engraved. The second prizes for the thirty athletic and cycling events to be contested will be handsome silver match boxes, and the third prizes will be silver link sleeve buttons having a design emblematic of the championships. The point trophy will be a very fine silver cup about fifteen inches in height. As soon as the military programme has been decided upon the military prizes will be selected and they will be fine examples of the silversmith's art. Tiffany is the successful designer, and in fact will make all the prizes, as the aim is to have if possible the handsomest prizes ever competed for at an athletic meet.

General Miles and other prominent United States Army officers have accepted invitations to serve on the Honorary Military Committee. The 2d Regiment of Connecticut is the latest acquisition to the steadily increasing membership of the league. Thirty-one entries have been guaranteed from the regular troops stationed at Willets Point and Governors Island.

47th NEW YORK—COL. J. G. EDDY.

Co. B, Capt. Olden, drilled on Monday evening, Jan. 24, 1898, parading 16 files. The formation was prompt and snappy, and the men were neat in appearance. The usual company inspection was conducted in a very thorough manner, and any defects in general appearance of the men noted and rectified. The early part of the evening was devoted to the setting up exercises, which showed the result of careful instruction on the part of the officers. The company movements were in the main very creditably executed. The distances were generally good; also the step and alignments. On right into line was very good; also the fronts into line. Wheeling from line into column and from column into line showed that the fours maintained their distances properly, with the exception of one or two instances, when too large an interval occurred between some of the fours. There is one fault to be found, however, that exists in nearly every organization, and we have noted it before, and that is that in wheeling by fours the pivot men do not conform to the step of the marching flank, but fairly face to the right, or left, as the case may be, and it gives the fours the appearance of executing right or left turn. A little more care in this direction would not be amiss, and would add considerably to the appearance of a company when wheeling by fours. The manual of arms incidental to the drill, was in general very good, but more attention should be paid the details of the various movements, for a great many of the movements are slighted for the sake of lightning-like rapidity.

The evening's work concluded with a drill in the extended order, under command of 1st Lieut. E. W. Rockefeller, which was a very creditable performance. The line was well handled, the commands given in a sharp and accurate manner, and executed with a vim and snap, the firing and advance by rushes being excellent.

This is a very good company, well officered and composed of very good material, and at all times shows a constant and steady improvement.

Co. F, also drilled on the same evening, under command of Capt. Geo. Butcher. They also paraded 16 files, and presented a neat appearance. The formation was executed very rapidly. It was also the occasion of the annual inspection by Col. J. G. Greene, Asst. Insp. Gen. The alignments and distances were fairly well kept during the drill. In forming column of fours from column of files, the leading file did not halt as laid down in the Drill Regulations, but upon repetition this error was corrected. In breaking two fours from the right to rear, the designated fours obliqued to the rear instead of wheeling to the left, and then changing direction to the

right, as explained for left forward fours left. In executing front into line in double time the fours did not keep intact, but spread out too much, and were in too much of a hurry to get on the line. The manual was far from being up to the standard of the 47th, and it is mostly the fault of the officers, for more than once during the drill, the men, at the preparatory commands, were cautioned to "Bring those pieces up promptly." The result is they bring the pieces up promptly but lack precision. With the above exceptions, the drill was very fair. This company has been laboring under a disadvantage for some time past. The previous Commandant of this company, in many ways, was far below the standard of what a company commander should be, and consequently the company suffered. But the new administration bids fair to overcome all those troubles and place the company in its proper place, and that they have our best wishes, goes without saying.

TROOP C, NEW YORK—CAPT. B. T. CLAYTON.

The recent exhibition of Troop C of New York at its armory in the Borough of Brooklyn, consisting of a troop drill, a musical ride, saber drill, rough riding, pitching a breaking camp, etc., demonstrated the marked progress the command has made since it was organized in December, 1895. Capt. B. T. Clayton, the Commander of the troop, is a graduate of West Point, and from the first was determined to promote discipline and efficiency above everything else, and in this he has succeeded admirably. The drill was witnessed by many prominent officers, including Adj. Gen. Tillinghast. The opening exercise was a troop drill under Capt. Clayton, with Lieuts. Smith and Tuttle in command of platoons. This was creditably done and showed the high state of proficiency the troopers have attained. The Music Ride, by twelve men, under Lieut. Claus's direction, was a good piece of work. Lieut. Claus followed with an exhibition of the qualities of his high school horse "Centennial," who changed his pace with the air and time of the band. This performance was heartily cheered. An excellent saber drill, by trumpet note, followed, Lieut. Smith commanding the squad. The camping out, pitching and striking tents, by a detachment under Lieut. Tuttle, was a most interesting exhibition. Two conical tents, carried in a baggage wagon, were raised by the men in short order; the horses were picketed, stable guard set, camp fire lighted, supper presumably enjoyed, followed by camp songs, etc.; tattoo was sounded and then taps, the armory lights being lowered; and with the supposed arrival of morning came "reveille," breakfast call, stable call, "boots and saddles," and the march. Athletic feats on horseback followed, under Capt. Clayton's direction, the men doing all sorts of skilful tricks on the barebacked horses. Another exhibition is to be given later in the season.

71st NEW YORK—COL. F. V. GREENE.

The 2d Battalion of the 71st New York, commanded by Maj. Clinton H. Smith, was reviewed at its armory on the evening of Feb. 8, by Col. McCoskry Butt, of the 12th Regiment, who accepted the honor upon invitation of Col. F. V. Greene, commanding the 71st.

The battalion was composed of Cos. K, Capt. Keck; F, Capt. Wells; B, Capt. Hazen; H, Capt. Joyce, and E, Capt. Stoddard, with Lieut. H. B. Fisher, Battalion Adjutant. The formation of companies, and the equalization of the battalion into seven commands of 16 files each, was promptly made. Line was handsomely formed for parade, during which the battalion showed up to particular advantage in every respect. When the regimental band under Prof. Fancullini finely rendered the "Star-Spangled Banner" at "Retreat" the large audience which filled every seat in the armory arose in a body out of respect to the flag. While this respect is now gradually manifesting itself among the people generally, it was pleasing to note the spontaneous reverence displayed by the vast audience present at the ceremonies of the "American Guard." Review in line followed the



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The annual meeting of the stockholders of Town Topics Publishing Company will be held at the office of the company, 208 5th Avenue, at 12 M. on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1898, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
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parade and like the latter was all that could be desired, save for the fact that a Lieutenant in the right company spoiled the otherwise perfect steadiness by putting his hand to his face while the reviewing officer, Col. Butt, was passing under the lines. Col. Butt's staff, consisting of Adj. J. M. Wainwright, Q. M. F. T. Underhill and Capt. S. Schieffelin, remained at the reviewing point, as provided in the Drill Regulations. A short battalion drill concluded the military ceremonies, and while there were several innovations to the Drill Regulations, rendered necessary by lack of room to maneuver, the drill was highly creditable. The old habit prevalent in many commands of giving a preliminary "stamp" of the foot before stepping off at the command "march," was very noticeable. Two of the commands, it was also noticed, had some eight file closers each, while others had none. It would have looked better had these file closers been distributed evenly, as in executing an "about" the men were very much in each other's way.

Those who remember the 71st some ten years ago and compare it with the 71st of to-day under the administration of Col. Greene, are simply amazed at the progress of the command. An enjoyable dance followed, and it seemed as if all the prettiest girls in New York had flocked to the 71st armory.

Co. H, Capt. Joyce, will give an old-fashioned dance, entertainment and supper at Grand Central Palace, Friday evening, Feb. 25. It will be in every sense a novelty. No pains or expense will be spared to make it a brilliant success; many of the dances will be those enjoyed in "our grandfather's days." Music lively and fascinating. Young and old can enjoy it alike. Novel features will be introduced to entertain. Singing and dancing. The supper will include genuine New England baked beans and pumpkin pie. All are invited to appear in old-fashioned costumes, calico or military uniform, which in connection with the decorations will serve in making the occasion most picturesque. The hall is very large and will accommodate a great many people, and a night of real enjoyment is certain. The tickets which include supper are 50 cents for each person. The proceeds of this night's "frolic" are to be used toward the trip of Co. H to Boston in June next.

12th NEW YORK—COL. BUTT.

Co. D, 12th New York, on Friday evening, Feb. 4, 1898, held a stag party at Wendel's, 44th street and 9th avenue, in honor of their newly-elected Captain, S. Schieffelin Stebbins. The entertainment was composed of select and high-class comedians. It began by an address to the members of Co. D, and invited guests, by Capt. S. S. Stebbins. Maj. C. S. Burns made a few timely remarks about Co. D, and following this began the variety entertainment. Among the performers were Ord. Sergt. John Corrie, 12th Regt., cornet solo; Miss Swinburne, serio-comic; Halladay and Hart, comic comedians; Miss Rose Genet, serio-comic; Mr. Frank Findel, comic sayings; Sergt. Comboy, Co. B, 12th Regt., comic sayings, and Miss Mabel Anderson, serio-comic.

The entertainment for the evening concluded with the singing by the entire audience of the song, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," meaning Capt. Stebbins. Among those present were Capt. Putnam Bradley Strong, of 69th Regiment; Capt. C. J. Seiter, of Co. C, 12th Regiment.

GEORGIA.

Comdr. S. M. Ackely, U. S. N., Inspector of the 6th Lighthouse District, has been detailed by the Navy Department to perform the duty of Inspector and Instructor of the Naval Militia at Savannah and Brunswick.

MASSACHUSETTS NAVAL MILITIA.

The 2d Division of Boston, Lieut. Dilkaway, dined at the United States Hotel, Thursday, Feb. 3. The only guests were Lieut. Comdr. Wm. M. Paul, formerly Commander of the division, and Mr. Frank N. Brown, one of the past officers.

The officers and seamen of the brigade attended the cadet show on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, at the Tre-

mont Theatre and assisted by their presence in making the occasion a brilliant success.

NATIONAL GUARD ITEMS.

The Board of National Guard Officers of New York, of which Col. Frederick Phisterer, A. A. G., was president, appointed to revise the military code of the State, has finished its work after a great deal of hard work. The report which was submitted to Governor Black on Feb. 8, is in the form of a bill to amend the military code. Upon its approval by Governor Black as Commander-in-Chief the bill will be introduced in both houses of the Legislature.

Ex-Col. John T. Camp, of the 22d New York, will review his old command in its armory on Saturday evening, March 5, and a reception will follow.

Co. C, of the 12th New York, Capt. C. J. Seiter, one of the largest companies of the regiment, will hold a reception at the Central Opera House Friday evening, Feb. 18. Capt. Seiter has built this command up into one of the finest company bodies in the local Guard, and in bayonet drill can give points to any company. Any who doubt this statement had better send a challenge to Co. C.

The 8th New York will give its annual anniversary parade in the armory Tuesday evening, Feb. 22. A review and dancing will make up the programme. Battalion drills will be held as follows: 1st Battalion, Maj. Freeman, Feb. 24, and the 2d, under Maj. Ridabock, on Feb. 28.

The ball of the 4th Regiment of New Jersey to be given in its armory in Jersey City, on Feb. 16, may not be as large as the balls given by such organizations as the Old Guard, the Knights Templars, the Arion Society, etc., but as a strictly regimental affair no National Guard organization in New York or Brooklyn can equal it. It is not so much the sumptuousness and elaborateness of the affair that make it so charming a function as it is the smoothness and ease with which all the details, even to the minutest, are carried out. Refreshments are furnished gratuitously at various places on the dancing floor by polite attendants, and the dinner at midnight is served in the company rooms, with a certain number of waiters to each room. There is never a jam on stairs, dancing floor or dinner rooms. One who has been pushed and mauled about at some of the big New York affairs appreciates the pleasure of the perfect arrangements.

The 1st Battery, New York, Capt. Wendel, on Feb. 9, attended the performance of "The Girl from Paris," and had a very enjoyable time.

The 7th New York will be reviewed at its armory, it is expected, the latter part of this month or early next.

The 23d New York will be reviewed by Adj. Gen. Tillingham on Monday night, Feb. 14.

Maj. Thos. F. Lynch, of the 69th Regiment, who has long been known as one of the best officers in that command, as well as among the most capable in the Guard, is a six-footer and an ex-champion of the world in all-round athletics. Recent company rows in the 69th have recalled the way Maj. Lynch, when Captain of Co. K, stopped backbiting in his company. After being elected he called his men together and said that there had been a good deal of backbiting and he wanted it understood that there was to be no more of it. Going to a locker he pulled out a pair of brand new boxing gloves. Then he told the men that if any two men had a grudge he would expect them to go downstairs and fight it out with the gloves and he would act as referee. From that time on the Captain had the most harmonious company in the regiment, and the gloves were not used either. Some one has jocosely suggested to Col. Smith that he apply the same idea to some of his officers.

Representative Bull, of Rhode Island, is securing a number of favorable letters from officers of the various Naval Militia organizations throughout the country in favor of his bill providing for a national organization of the Naval Reserves, the reorganization to be in accordance with a report made by a commission to be appointed by the President. His measure contemplated the

enrollment of the seafaring men so that in case of trouble they could be called into instant service on board men-of-war. The bill will shortly be reported upon by the Navy Department.

At the dinner tendered Lieut. Col. Ezra De Forest, of the 23d New York, on Jan. 20, by the active and ex-officers of the command in honor of his completion of twenty-five years' service, he was presented with a handsome silver loving cup. On one side was the inscription: "A token of esteem and affection to Lieutenant Ezra De Forest from his brother officers on the occasion of completing twenty-five years' active service in the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. N. Y." On the reverse side was an accurate representation of the regimental long-service medal.

1st Lieut. and Asst. Surg. F. H. S. Ritter, of the 30th Separate Company of Elmira, N. Y., has been discharged the service, it is said, in accordance with a report of the board of examination composed of Brig. Gen. P. C. Doyle, Col. S. M. Welch and Col. G. C. Fox, of Buffalo. The board was appointed to conduct an inquiry in regard to the moral character, capacity and general fitness for service of Dr. Ritter. The latter, it is said, has asserted that he expected to make counter charges in his own defense against Inspector General Edward M. Hoffman, Capt. Sadler and Lieut. Brown, of the 30th Separate Company.

St. Louis is the first city which notified the Navy Department of the organization of three Navy battalions, and asks that the usual allotment of money authorized by the Government be turned over to help get the men in proper trim to fight the new ships if their services are needed. The Department has promised St. Louis every assistance, including boats for practicing the men in the duties of small boats under oars, rapid-firing machine guns and everything else but a war vessel which the organization has asked for.

Mrs. William Wilson Finley, wife of the first vice-president of the Southern R. R., and cousin of Gen. Sullivan, U. S. A., retired, gave a most delightful tea on the 8th inst., at her home, 1215 Connecticut avenue, Washington, D. C. Among those present were Mrs. and Miss Alger, Gen. and Mrs. Hawkins, Miss Craig, Adm. and Mrs. and Miss Greer, Gen. and Mrs. S. Van Vliet, Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Van Vliet, Mrs. Morris Miller, Miss Miller, Miss Flandreau, the Misses Gardiner, Miss Almy, Mrs. Caline R. Nutt, Mrs. Heber J. May, Miss Mackall, Mrs. Justice Field, Mrs. Justice Peckham, Mrs. Justice White, Mrs. and Miss Condit-Smith, Mrs. W. O. Cunningham, Mrs. Seymour Cunningham, Mrs. Phillips of Pittsburg, Mrs. Henry Ives Cobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Addison, Senator and Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Reading, Miss Mildred Lee, Capt. Carter of Clarke County, Va.; Mrs. McWhorter Thomas, Mrs. Morse, Senator and Mrs. Geo. Peabody Wetmore, the Misses Wetmore, Pay Insp. and Mrs. Edwin Putnam, Pay Insp. and Mrs. James Hoy, Mrs. Fitch, Miss Campan, Mrs. Senator McMillan, Miss McMillan, and others. Mrs. Finley was assisted by Mrs. Bronson Matthews and Miss Veazie. Mrs. Fairfax Harrison served frappe. Miss Lizzie Nicholas poured tea. The table decorations were in white and green. The handsome silver had been handed down to Mrs. Finley by her great grandfather, Governor Vidal, who was Governor of Louisiana in the old Spanish regime.

Paymr. Michler, of the Navy, is quarantined against the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., on account of his two children having scarlet fever.

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On February 22d. A large number of his subjects will leave New York on February 16th to 21st via Southern Railway, 39 hours Limited, New York to New Orleans. Special rates have been made for the occasion. For particulars call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway.

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The "Journal of the Franklin Institute" for January publishes a description by Lieut. B. W. Dunn, U. S. A., of a photographic impact testing machine for measuring the varying intensity of an impulsive force. Accompanying the paper are comments on it by several civil engineers from which it appears that Lieut. Dunn has "developed the beginnings of what may prove an exceedingly valuable instrument of research to the physicist and engineer." The same number of the "Journal" contains a translation by Chief Engr. B. F. Isherwood, U. S. N., retired, of a paper by A. Leduc, "on the densities of nitrogen, oxygen, and argon, and on the composition of atmospheric air."

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BORN.

EWING.—At Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to the wife of Capt. Chas. B. Ewing, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., a son.

HANSON.—At Fort Brady, Mich., Feb. 3, 1898, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Thos. G. Hanson, 19th Inf., a daughter.

LOVELL.—To the wife of P. A. Paymr, John Quitman Lovell, U. S. N., a son, on Jan. 21, 1898, in Baltimore, Md.

MARRIED.

COMPTON—REES.—At Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 26, 1898, Mr. Paul Compton, son of Col. C. E. Compton, 4th U. S. Cav., to Miss Lora Rees.

LEWIS—JACKSON.—At Germantown, Pa., Feb. 1, 1898, Lieut. F. W. Lewis, 22d U. S. Inf., to Miss Edith Jackson.

SIMONDS—MARSHALL.—At Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 20, 1898, Lieut. L. B. Simonds, 8th U. S. Inf., to Miss Louise Marshall.

WILKINSON—REYNOLDS.—At Watrous, N. M., Jan. 19, 1898, Mr. John F. Wilkinson, son of the late Capt. J. W. Wilkinson, 7th U. S. Cav., to Miss Mary A. Reynolds.

NOYES—SANBORN.—At Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 5, 1898, Mr. Arthur Page Noyes to Miss May Sanborn.

DIED.

COCHRANE.—At New York City, Feb. 7, 1898, Gen. John Cochrane, Brig. Gen., U. S. Volunteers, during a portion of the War, 1861-65.

DENNISTON.—On Feb. 2, at Washingtonville, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Denniston, in the eighty-sixth year of her age, mother of Pay Dir. Denniston, U. S. N.

GALLAGHER.—At the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1898, Lawrence B. Gallagher, Mate, U. S. Navy.

JANVIER.—At Washington City, D. C., Jan. 20, 1898, Margaret B. Janvier, mother of the wife of Lieut. Col. L. Cass Forsyth, retired.

MENOCAL.—At the New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, Feb. 9, Oscar A. Menocal, son of Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, U. S. N., in the 20th year of his age.

MOORE.—Suddenly, in New York, on Jan. 10, Henry Skelding, youngest son of Hudson and Madge Skelding Moore, and grandson of Paymr. Henry T. Skelding, U. S. N.

ROLLINS.—On Feb. 5, 1898, at St. Louis, Mo., Capt. James H. Rollins, U. S. A., retired. Funeral services and interment at Columbia, Mo., on Monday, Feb. 7, 1898.

TILGHMAN.—At New York City, Feb. 1, 1898, Mrs. Augusta Murray Boyd Tilghman, widow of Gen. Lloyd Tilghman, formerly of the U. S. Army.

WACHTEL.—Suddenly, at Fort Brown, Tex., about Jan. 29, 1898, Ord. Sergt. E. F. Wachtel, U. S. A.

WHITEFORD.—At Baltimore, Md., Feb. 8, 1898, Sergt. John V. Whiteford, U. S. A., retired.

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INCOME

Received for Premiums	\$42,693,201 99
From all other Sources	11,469,406 24
	\$54,162,608 23

DISBURSEMENTS

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	\$18,279,630 66
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	12,712,424 76
For all other accounts	10,182,003 57
	\$36,174,058 99

ASSETS

United States Bonds and other Securities	\$182,017,341 45
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	69,428,937 81
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	12,880,308 00
Real Estate	21,618,454 88
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	11,705,193 82
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	6,141,200 20
	\$283,796,437 66

Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities	\$18,279,630 67
Surplus	\$35,508,194 59
Insurance and Annuities in force	\$986,634,496 63

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department.

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